

Lowest rise for 2 years in wholesale price index

Wholesale price index, one of the main to future prices in the high street, pro- the Government with a boost in its fight inflation yesterday. September figures a 1 per cent increase, the lowest monthly more than two years.

Boost for campaign against inflation

Government received a boost in its battle inflation with the publi- the September figures the lowest monthly rise over two years. Wholesale movements give the earliest indications of the level of prices in the rear. In addition, there material prices during summer may have abated, sharp increases in fuel d what industry has to raw materials have led the Government's counter-inflation strategy. Relatively small increases h "input" costs for per, which were also yesterday, will there- greeted with much both by economic rs and hard-pressed istals. ding to the Department y, the wholesale index j just 1 per cent last to reach 195 (1970=

ng the third quarter of the index has risen elatively modest annual f 131 per cent. Both rd quarter increase and eptember rise are the t since the early summer 3, before the quadrupling oil price and the rapid aion in wage rates from dle of 1974. Both ough there appears in ean many small increases ctory-gate prices, lest their aggregate effect- ed. A fall in the sugar ffer, higher prices for manufactory foods, the small September rise in



Governor George Wallace of Alabama chatting at the United States Embassy yesterday with Mr Elliott Richardson, the American Ambassador. Mr Wallace is expected to be a Democratic candidate in the presidential elections.

Mr Wallace champions middle class

By Roger Berthoud
Governor George Wallace of Alabama, once the bogeyman of the Western world's liberal conscience, was received with all due formality yesterday evening by Mr Harold Wilson, Britain's Socialist Prime Minister.

Governor Wallace, who was beginning his first tour of Western Europe, said he appreciated Mr Wilson's gesture. He had conveyed to the Prime Minister the warm feelings of the people of Alabama for Great Britain, whence so many of their ancestors came, and had touched on the importance to the free world of friendship between Britain and the United States and of their support for Nato.

Today Mr Wallace will be seeing the Opposition leader, Mrs Thatcher. His various statements yesterday, including a BBC TV interview, revealed an eerily Thatcherish central message: that the middle classes must be defended from too much government interference and taxation; and that people were fed up with being told by bureaucrats how to run their businesses and their families.

The trouble was, he admitted, that not just President Ford, with his recent proposed tax cuts, but even left-wing Democrats were now saying what he had been saying for the last 10 to 15 years about less government interference. Whether or not this was a "plus" for his campaign (for the 1976 election), he regarded it as a plus for the country.

Governor Wallace arrived not long after 1 am yesterday after a 10-hour delay in Newfoundland. His first trip to Western Europe embraces Brussels, Rome, Bonn, West Berlin, Paris and Edinburgh after London, and is designed to add an international dimension to his reputation, and to show that even though paralysed from the waist downwards he can survive a gruelling tour.

Half a dozen Alabama state policemen and secret service men ringed his wheelchair when he emerged from his hotel this morning for an appointment with the American Ambassador in London, Mr Elliott Richardson. In a Panorama interview with David Dimbleby, Governor Wallace—who was maimed by the bullet of a would-be assassin in the 1972 presidential elections—confessed he worried more about safety now than he used to, and thought President Ford was taking too many risks. "We must begin to enforce laws to the point where people give a second thought to committing violent crimes", he said.

Mr Wallace has not yet declared his formal candidacy for the Democratic Party nomination for next year's presidential elections, but he conceded that the chances that he would become involved were higher than that he would not. He emphasized that he would not rule anything out, but said he was not a candidate for the vice-presidency.

His general health, he said, was good. There was nothing in the world wrong with him except that he was paralysed from the waist down. He was not comparing himself with Roosevelt, but he would serve four terms, "I'm sure I could serve for one or maybe more".

Governor Wallace dealt deftly with suggestions that he had been or was a racist, pointing out that he had attracted record numbers of black votes in Alabama. Nor was he ready to declare himself an opponent of détente (a term he found high-falutin') though he thought the West tended to be outfoxed by the Soviet Union and was currently being "out-detented".

He repeated several times his admiration for British courage in the Second World War. As for the present-day Britain, although most people in the United States disliked "big government", that was no criticism of people in his country for choosing a socialist government in free elections.

Mr Stonehouse may be allowed to make personal statement to House of Commons this week

By George Clark and Michael Horne
It now seems certain that Mr John Stonehouse, Labour MP for Walsall, North, who is facing charges of forgery, fraud, theft and conspiracy, will be given the opportunity of making a personal statement to the House of Commons, possibly this week.

Mr Stonehouse yesterday went from the London court where committal proceedings opened against him to the Commons to see Mr Selwyn Lloyd, the Speaker, to discuss the personal statement he wants to make about his absence from the House. The Speaker has yet to see and approve the text of the statement.

Mr Stonehouse had written to the Speaker, asking to see him and the meeting took place at the Speaker's House after Mr Stonehouse had made a brief appearance in the Chamber and had voted with his party on a procedural motion relating to the Community Land Bill.

At the first day of the hearing against Mr Stonehouse and Mrs Sheila Buckley, his former secretary, the MP faced two new charges of making false statements about his assets in applying for legal aid.

The prosecution alleged that after Mr Stonehouse faked his death he went to Australia, where large sums were deposited in the names of two dead men whose identities Mr Stonehouse used. He faces charges involving more than £170,000.

Speaking in *The Times* yesterday about the two new charges, Mr Stonehouse said: "They were clearly contrived by Scotland Yard in order to continue their harassment of me. They are purely technical, and the fact that they have been suddenly sprung on me is clear proof of the vindictiveness of Scotland Yard and the way they have treated me."

At the Commons yesterday, before the proceedings began on the Community Land Bill, Mr Max Madden, Labour MP for Sowerby, raised the matter of Mr Stonehouse's request in the House. Mr Madden was about to make a proposition when the Speaker cut him short.

Mr Madden said that in view of the controversy and his belief that such a statement would not be universally welcomed by the House, MPs should be given an opportunity by a vote to give their approval or otherwise to the proposal that Mr Stonehouse should make a statement.

There were cries of protest when Mr Madden continued: "In view of the fact that we were urged not to consider a motion to expel Mr Stonehouse because of his influence on court proceedings would you, if you do give permission for a statement to be made, impose limitations on the substance of that statement?"

The Speaker interposed: "I cannot allow this. A matter regarding personal statements is one for me, whether I will allow it or not. If it is allowed I will have to approve. . . . I will not accept advice on a hypothetical situation at the moment."

After his meeting with the Speaker, Mr Stonehouse said: "The atmosphere about my statement has improved considerably since I wrote to the Speaker and set out the full position. If I may just remind you, my statement earlier had been frustrated by the deliberate opposition to bail, designed to prevent me coming in the House when I first returned to Britain, and subsequently, when the House was in recess, by the deliberate fixing of Monday, October 12, as the day for the commencement of the committal trial."

Although the prosecution were advised that this was the day the House would be resuming after the recess, they had clear instructions that that Continued on page 2, col 2

Reallocation of funds may close hospitals

By A Staff Reporter
Redistribution of National Health Service resources, recommended in an interim report by a government working party published yesterday, would involve "substantial closures of economic units, reductions in excess beds and changes of use."

That has been taken to mean that some hospitals would be closed. Mrs Castle, Secretary of State for Social Services, said last week that some small hospitals might be shut down.

But the Department of Health and Social Security emphasized last night that until consultations with hospital authorities, the medical profession and the staff side of the Whitley Council have taken place, no decision will be made on what changes, if any, shall take place.

The working party, on resource allocations for 1976-77, began work last May. It proposes reducing allocations to the four metropolitan hospital regions, covering London and most of the Home Counties, and Mersey, to the benefit of the other nine regions.

However, areas that have been underprivileged since the NHS was formed, including Sheffield and the Trent region, East Anglia and the Wessex area of Hampshire, Wiltshire and Dorset, would receive extra money.

London had had a growth of nearly 7 per cent in 1976-77, if the recommendations are accepted. Spending in East Anglia and Wessex would grow by 4.5 per cent and 2.6 per cent respectively.

Other regions to gain would be the West Midlands, North-west, Yorkshire, and Oxford.

Substantial cuts are proposed, including 0.29 per cent in the North East Thames region, 1.20 per cent in North West Thames, 1.27 in South East Thames and 1.55 in South West Thames. Doctors strike: Junior hospital doctors in Plymouth yesterday withdrew their services totally from the four hospitals in the area in the dispute over their new contract (our Medical Reporter writes).

They will return to work at 9 am today. Consultants took over necessary duties. In anticipation of the action, routine admissions and outpatient appointments were cancelled. One report said £3,000 had been spent on telegrams cancelling patients' appointments.

The action was taken against the advice of the juniors' official leaders. Juniors at Stoke Mandeville Hospital are considering similar action.

Juniors at Stockport, Walsall and West Bromwich handled emergency cases only, but doctors at other hospitals, including Grimsby and Doncaster, postponed surgery while further talks were held between their leaders and the ministry.

At Scunthorpe the juniors treated emergencies only for the day, then suspended their action.

Leading article, page 15

Mr Ian Smith denies blaming Mr Vorster

From Frederick Cleary Salisbury, Oct 13
Mr Ian Smith, the Rhodesian Prime Minister, today denied that he criticized Mr Vorster, the South African Prime Minister, for the failure of détente in Rhodesia. He accused the news media of Britain and South Africa of making a "gross distortion" of remarks he made in a television interview at the weekend.

In a statement issued here today he said: "As I stated not only in the interview last night but on previous occasions, it is my belief that if we had not embarked on this particular détente exercise we would by now have achieved a settlement in Rhodesia."

Last October I received indications that Bishop Muzorewa [the African National Council leader] was ready to resume constitutional discussions and that there were prospects of reaching a successful conclusion. Furthermore, we were achieving outstanding successes in the anti-terrorist campaign which had considerable bearing on the settlement prospects.

"These are the facts, but in stating them there is an criticism either actual or implied of the South African Prime Minister." Détente in Rhodesia had failed because the African National Council had not met the conditions of the agreement reached last year by Rhodesia, South Africa and the four black presidents.

These conditions had been the cessation of terrorism and the attendance by the council at a constitutional conference which he was to have called.

"It is for this reason that détente has so far failed in Rhodesia," he said. "If the communications media claim that Mr Vorster is responsible for this, then that is their deduction. It is certainly not mine."

"It is a gross distortion on the part of the news media to say that I have criticized the South African Prime Minister for the failure of détente in Rhodesia. It is deplorable that remarks made in a television interview should have been quoted out of context and twisted in the British and South African press before seeing the actual interview."

"Those who witnessed the interview will have seen for themselves that there was no attack on the South African Prime Minister and no reference whatsoever to the recent Victoria Falls conference."

Mr Smith came in for strong criticism from two white Opposition parties. Mr Patrick Bashford, leader of the liberal Centre Party, said Mr Smith's recrimination, involving the only real friend Rhodesia had left on the African continent, was an act of political lunacy.

If there was any truth in Mr Smith's statement that Mr Vorster had spilt Rhodesia's chances of getting a settlement, this was clearly due to poor communications for which Mr Smith must accept full responsibility.

Mr Timothy Gibbs, the Rhodesia Party leader, said that, by his own words, Mr Smith had condemned himself as being unreliable in his public statements.

"In spite of the fact that in Parliament in August he paid glowing tribute to, among others, Mr Vorster, he has added the South African Prime Minister to the list of whipping boys he has used to excuse his own repeated failure," he said.

South African reaction, page 5

Concorde too noisy for Heathrow

By Thur Reed
Concorde broke the noise limit at Heathrow airport, 27 times in 37 monthsake-off during its endur- flying programme, the of Commons was told day.

noise limit for the air- is set at 110 perceived decibels (PNdB), but on occasions during its pro- between early July and middle of September the dce registered as high as 121, and on another it up to 125.

se startling results pro- immediate protests last from environmental, and raised doubts about oility of the supersonic r to operate out of row on a regular basis it starts commercial tions on January 21 with h Airways.

lines that consistently the noise rules can be before the Government plain why. In extreme

cases, a persistent culprit could be denied use of the airport.

Mr Geoffrey Holmes, chairman of the Local Authorities Aircraft Noise Council, said last night: "From measurements which we did ourselves I am amazed that the Concorde was able to comply with the regulations on even a few occasions. If it cannot, the only solution is to fly it from an airport such as Stansted, where only a few people would be affected."

Giving the figures to the Commons, Mr Shore, Secretary of State for Trade, said there were variations in noise between individual flights, "including differences in procedures". Officials from his ministry enlarged upon that statement, pointing out that the flights in question were experimental, and that many of the pilots operating the Concorde were under training on it at the time.

According to an official of the British Aircraft Corporation, the manufacturers, that had produced speed excesses of up to 40 mph, and late reduc-

tions in power over the noise-measuring points.

The noisiest subsonic airliner measured on take-off from Heathrow during the summer was a Boeing 707 which registered 123 PNdB. The British Aircraft Corporation said: "The Heathrow programme was essentially one of proving and training pilots, in which various techniques and procedures were tried out. This led to the 'scatter' of results, and on some take-offs the noise was unrepresentatively high."

"The unusually hot weather in the London area also contributed to some of the readings. A statement added: "Even in adverse take-off circumstances the Concorde operations would not noticeably swell the noise at Heathrow, where the maximum level of all Concorde operations at present envisaged would total less than 1 per cent of present aircraft movements." Tickets on sale: Tickets for the first British Airways Concorde services to Bahrain on sale tomorrow for a minimum of £338.10 single (the Press Association reports). All seats for the first flight have been sold.

Five thousand teachers are looking for work

By Our Education Correspondent
More than 5,000 teachers were looking for jobs last month, 1,100 more than last year, according to the register kept by the Department of Employment.

Mr Alfred Wilshire, vice-president of the National Union of Teachers, said last night: "It now looks as if the worst fears of our union, which we expressed earlier this year, are likely to be correct. We predicted that about 3,000 or 4,000 teachers would be unemployed, and many people accused us of scare tactics."

The union hopes to have soon an accurate tally of the number of new teachers who have not found jobs. In response to a national appeal, reports from newly-qualified, unemployed teachers are coming in at the rate of 55 a day. Mr Wilshire said: "Very few teachers who had not got jobs last month are likely to get them now," he said. "These are the very students who decided to embark on a career in teaching

after a national recruiting campaign. The Department of Education and Science only two years ago was putting advertisements in the national press exhorting students to go into teaching for a 'worthwhile job'."

"Thousands of well trained, highly qualified men and women who wanted to go into teaching will find other jobs and be lost to education for ever. It is a mistake to think that they will return to the schools in better times. It is doubly deplorable to be losing these people when there are still thousands of primary schools with classes of well over 25 pupils and inadequate staffs to meet the educational needs of the pupils."

The figures announced by the Department of Employment show that there were 5,192 employed teachers on the books last month, compared with 4,085 in September, 1974. Those do not include college or university lecturers or student teachers.

Education cuts, page 2

EC plan to buy dairy farmers more

EEC Commission, under pressure the British Government, has tabled to increase the incomes of British farmers. The proposal is to alter method of calculating sterling cents to give the producers another a gallon for milk. It is now before the ministers of Luxembourg, who are meeting in Luxembourg, approved, it will put a halfpenny t on the price of milk.

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Kuwait switches all oil fees to dollars

Kuwait has told foreign oil companies that it wishes to receive all its revenues in dollars instead of receiving 10 per cent of earnings in sterling. The move, which follows similar action last year by Saudi Arabia, does not necessarily imply any shift of investment away from the United Kingdom. Sterling yesterday was little affected by the news, closing 30 points up, at \$2.0615.

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Squatters want loan

Public opinion in the London borough of Tower Hamlets is divided over a proposal to lend a group of squatters about £500,000 to buy and renovate the block of council flats they have taken over.

Page 3

Syrians get tough

Secret talks in Moscow and pronouncements from Damascus over the Golan Heights are being viewed with concern by Israeli commentators. President Assad has apparently rebuffed leaders from America suggesting a meeting with President Ford.

Page 5

Basque violence

The shooting of a taxi driver in the continuing saga of Basque violence appears to be yet another political killing; and in Paris a Spanish officer accuses the regime of misusing the armed forces.

Page 4

Kidnapping move

A development in attempts to renew contact with the militant republicans who have kidnapped Dr Tiede Herrema was reported yesterday by Father Donal O'Mahoney, the Capuchin friar who is mediating between the gang and the Dutch industrialist's employers.

Page 2

Retirement deal

Agreement on compulsory retirement at 60 has been reached with unions by the Post Office.

Page 4

Divorce study

A commission has been formed to undertake a new study of the Church of England's attitude to marriage and divorce.

Page 4

Paris: Reformist French judge

summoned before an investigating magistrate next week, says he is ready to fight the system.

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On other pages

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Stock market: Investors were cautious ahead of the trade figures announcement. The FT index fell 2.5 to 333.9
Financial Editor: Glynn Burgess is still under pressure: Bryant contracts its land bank; Steel profits collapse at Dupont
Business features: The way in which government intervention has affected shareholders of a scientific instrument maker is examined by Anthony Rowley
Business Diary: The men who will make over the chairman of Bear Brand

HOME NEWS

Man tries to
natch
woman from
rain's path

A commuter was injured yesterday after jumping on to a busy track on a drizzling day to rescue a woman who had fallen from a station platform as a train drew near. Both were hurt by the train as the man tried to clamber back on to the platform with the woman in his arms.

The woman, Miss Maureen Jones, of Broseley Grove, Sydney, south London, was critically injured with multiple injuries to her head and neck. Her rescuer, Mr. Gordon Darby, aged 41, of Greensthorpe Road, Sydenham, was badly bruised but was released from hospital after treatment.

He said he was coming along a platform at Penge East station yesterday morning when he saw the woman on the track. "I just knew I had to try to help. The train was coming in and I just jumped on the lines, only thinking of saving her life before she was crushed."

There was no chance of getting her on to the platform in time but I managed to drag her to the side wall. Then the train came on top of us and as I tried to clamber back it struck us," said Mr. Darby, a security officer, on his way to the Central Criminal Court where he is charged with charges of obstructing the police.

Mr. Gordon Darby, a brooding man, said the woman was "plain like mad" along the platform to reach Miss Jones.



Mr. Darby: "I had to help"

Damages for union leader
against newspaper

Mr. Frank Chapple, anti-communist leader of the electricians' union, is to receive a substantial payment of libel damages from the Socialist Worker, the left-wing newspaper, and its former editor, Paul Foot.

The undisclosed damages are part of an agreed settlement announced in the High Court yesterday for the settlement of two libel actions by Mr. Chapple, general secretary of the Electrical, Electronic, Telecommunications and Plumbing Union, against Mr. Foot and Socialist Worker Printers and Publishers Ltd.

Mr. Peter Bowsher, for Mr. Chapple, told Mr. Justice Causid that the first action concerned a four-page "special TPU issue" published at the beginning of last year. The second was over an article in the newspaper last February, referring to an "anti-communist" package of ideas in Spain for its members.

Most of the special issue was attacked on Mr. Chapple, some of it on Mr. Foot. He had sued in the interests of his union and members.

Mr. Stephen Sedley for the defendants, said they had never intended to attack Mr. Chapple's personal integrity, and Mr. Chapple now accepted that.

In going beyond political criticism, they recognized that they had made unfounded personal allegations against him," Mr. Sedley added. They recognized that Mr. Chapple was a loyal supporter of the Labour Government and Labour Party and that he owed his allegiance entirely to his union and its members and not at all to the employers.

Mr. Bowsher said the February article implied that the holiday scheme was "inspired by fascist sympathies on the part of Mr. Chapple and that he condoned political oppression and execution of militant socialists."

"These grave suggestions were totally false and unjustified," he added. Mr. Chapple is, and always has been, totally opposed to extremism in all its forms.

Mr. Foot relinquished his editorship last June and is now the paper's political editor.

Dispensation on
ed cottages for
council farmers

A Staff Reporter

The Department of the Environment yesterday clarified the position of farmers who wish to speak or vote in council about the abolition of tied-cottage system.

The department has no power to ban farmers. But a council member who has a pecuniary interest in any matter coming before a council or a committee is barred from speaking or voting on that matter. It is up to members to decide whether they have an interest in a particular matter under consideration.

If he decides that he has, he can apply to the Secretary of State for a dispensation. The Secretary of State will give a dispensation where the number of members of a local authority qualified by the Act is so small as to impede the transaction of business, or in any case where a dispensation appears to be in the interests of the inhabitants of the area.

If they have so far requested dispensations to speak about cottages have been given 1. Local authorities issued in such dispensations so number 34.

Dispensations to vote are less often. The established rule is that such dispensations are given only when at least half the council or committee are disabled by the Act; where the elected party would be upset.

It has been decided not to give a general dispensation for cottages, as is done for members of council housing authorities with a special rural housing policy.

Husband freed
after
killing his wife

Robert Wright, a dustman, killed his wife with a 4lb hammer on their twenty-first wedding anniversary as she lay in bed waiting for an early morning cup of tea. It was stated at the Central Criminal Court yesterday.

Her death was the result of years of torment, sexual deprivation and humiliation for her husband, Mr. Justice Wain said. Mr. Wright, aged 50, had to put up with his wife's "Saturday night and Sunday morning" activities with boy friends, and found that the last straw.

Mr. Wright, of Rotherfield Road, Islington, London, was given a two-year jail sentence, suspended for two years. He admitted the manslaughter of his wife Phyllis, aged 39. His plea of not guilty to murder was accepted.

The judge said Mrs. Wright flaunted her infidelity and hatred for her husband even in front of their children. A state of depression built up in the defendant, which led him to kill. Mr. Wright, who had been nine months in jail awaiting trial, had led a blameless life and everything he said in court would be accepted without hesitation, the judge added.

After leaving the court Mr. Wright was hugged and congratulated by three of his five children, his sons Andrew, aged 21, Daniel, aged 18, and Robert, aged 16. They took him to their new council home in Holloway, where his daughter, Christine, aged 19, who has been looking after the family, and Nicholas, aged 12, were waiting.

Son of Ian
Fleming
took own life

Mr. Caspar Fleming, aged 22, son of Ian Fleming, creator of James Bond, took his life with a massive dose of barbiturates, an inquest yesterday.

Mr. Fleming, an antique dealer, who inherited £302,000 when his father died in 1964, believed himself a misfit. Dr. Gavin Thurston, the Westminster coroner, was told.

Dr. William Knappman, deputy director of a London clinic for the treatment of psychiatric disorders, said: "I think he felt very strongly that he had not got a proper place in life."

Dr. Knappman, who began treating Mr. Fleming for addiction to barbiturates last month, said he had always had great difficulty in sleeping and had started taking barbiturates when he was 16. Over the years the dosage had risen to very substantial quantities. He had been in hospital for treatment to cure depression and had received electrical treatment.

Mr. Fleming left the clinic on September 29, against advice. Mr. Fleming was found dead in bed at his mother's Chelsea flat on October 2.

Dr. Thurston said that despite Mr. Fleming's degree of barbiturate addiction he left a note making it clear that he intended to take his life. He recorded that Mr. Fleming killed himself while suffering from depression.

Scottish local government review is urged

From Our Correspondent
Edinburgh

A recommendation that the Scottish Assembly should be set up without any "simultaneous or contemporaneous" changes in Scottish local government has been made by the devolution committee of the Conservative party in Scotland.

But the committee has also recommended that the legislation for setting up the assembly should include a requirement that one of its first tasks should

be to review the structure of local government and make such changes as its own existence made necessary.

Mr. Malcolm Rifkind, MP for Edinburgh, Pentlands, the committee chairman, told a press conference in Edinburgh yesterday: "We feel it would be wrong to impose a rigid timetable for the accomplishment of this task. However, there are district elections in 1977, and regional elections in 1978, and we recommend that in both

cases, those elected should hold office only until 1980.

"Our own view is that it would be desirable to create all-purpose authorities throughout Scotland."

Mr. Rifkind emphasized that the committee did not subscribe to any proposal simply to scrap the regions. "Rather we believe that in certain areas the present regional councils would make excellent all-purpose authorities."

"Regional councils, such as the Borders, or Fife, would

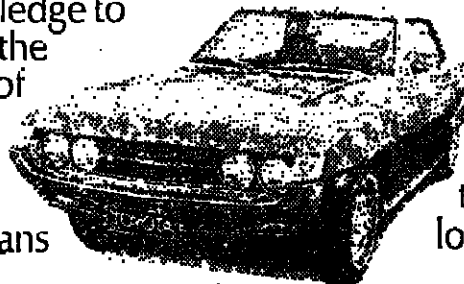
meet this requirement as might others. In other cases existing district councils, as with the four cities, would be suitable as all-purpose authorities. Elsewhere district councils might be grouped together."

"We must record that we find it inconceivable that Strathclyde could long survive the assembly. It cannot be desirable that the assembly should operate alongside a local authority that covers a massive geographical area."

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Families and the old
not claiming benefits

By Pat Healy
Social Services Correspondent

More than 1,500,000 families are not claiming social security benefits they are entitled to. Since many are entitled to more than one benefit, nearly three million benefits that could be claimed are not being paid out.

The figures, the first to give an indication of the extent of non-claiming across a broad range of nationally determined benefits, are causing concern to the Government. They show that too many people do not claim, in spite of continuing efforts to improve information about various benefits.

They also indicate that the numbers not claiming are likely to increase next month, when benefits rise and will make many more people eligible. But, because of the economic situation, the Government does not feel able to justify a big advertising campaign to persuade people to claim.

The Department of Health and Social Security is particularly concerned at the plight of two groups: pensioners and families with children. At present 690,000 pensioners hold cards comprising 860,000 people over retirement age, are not claiming supplementary benefits, which could add between £2 and £5 to their incomes.

The department believes that a significant reason for pensioners not claiming is that they think that any savings they have will make them ineligible for supplementary benefit. At present, savings of less than £325 are ignored but

an income is assumed for the rest of any capital. But on November 17, when benefits rise, the capital disregarded will rise to £1,250 and pensioners will be able to receive some supplementary benefit even if they have up to £1,849 in savings.

Families with children are not claiming a wide range of benefits which could make a significant difference to their incomes. At least a fifth of families entitled to free school meals for their children are not claiming, and a quarter of those who qualify for family income supplement do not claim.

In addition, the numbers claiming free welfare milk because of low income have dropped from 84,000 in November, 1971, to 11,000 in May, 1975. Those figures indicate the value of advertising campaigns because the peak of 84,000 was reached in the wake of the last major publicity exercise by the department.

The proportion not claiming free welfare milk is likely to increase next month, when the income limits are raised. From November 17, a family with four children will be entitled to free welfare milk if the family income is below £56.75, almost £10 more than the present income limits.

Pensioners and families with children are likely to form the majority of those not claiming the rent and rate rebates they are entitled to. In July, this year, about 875,000 people qualified for rent rebates or allowances were not claiming them and a million were not claiming the rate rebates for which they qualified.

OVERSEAS

20,000 Turks said to have been sent to settle in Cyprus

From Our Correspondent
Nicosia, Oct 13

Confirmation of allegations by the Cyprus Government that Turkey has been moving mainland Turks into the Turkish-occupied part of the island came from several independent sources today.

This followed a public complaint against Mr Rauf Denkash, the Turkish Cypriot Leader, by opposition deputies in the Turkish Cypriot Constituent Assembly on Friday, over the importing of Pakistani labourers into the island at a time when thousands of Turkish Cypriots are unemployed.

Turkish Cypriot sources said that though a number of Pakistanis had arrived in Cyprus recently, there are complaints against the thousands of mainland Turks being transported and settled in the Turkish-controlled northern part of the island at such an alarming rate that the native Turkish Cypriots felt they were being swamped.

The administration of Mr Denkash had steadfastly denied the Cyprus Government charges of the colonization of northern Cyprus until it was forced to admit that a number of Pakistanis had inexplicably come to the island.

Turkish Cypriot sources and Western diplomatic observers said most of the immigrants arriving from the Turkish mainland were Lazes, a gypsy-like tribe living along the Black Sea coastline. Several villages abandoned by their Greek Cypriot inhabitants at the time of the Turkish invasion in the summer of 1974 had been taken over completely by Lazes, the sources said.

The sources said it was estimated that more than 20,000 mainland Turks had already been settled here. They were being brought to the island by a special ferry boat making twice weekly trips between Mersin and Famagusta, averaging 500 immigrants a voyage.

The Cyprus Government first reported that Turkey was

colonizing northern Cyprus on a large scale last June. An official statement stated then that 8,000 immigrants from Turkey had already been settled and that their number would rise to 40,000 by the end of the year.

These immigrants were additional to the 40,000 Turkish invasion troops who were granted citizenship rights together with their next of kin by Mr Denkash's administration.

The Cyprus Government alleged that the Turkish plan was to colonize northern Cyprus with mainland Turks until the 18 per cent Turkish Cypriot minority became a majority.

Athens, Oct 13.—Mr George Mavros, leader of Greece's main opposition party, said today he had been told by President Makarios of Cyprus that between 10,000 and 15,000 Turks had been resettled in Greek homes in Turkish-held northern Cyprus.

Mr Mavros, leader of the Centre Union-New Forces, said he believed Turkey intended to have a further 30,000 Turks emigrate to the north of the island.

Our Ankara Correspondent writes: Officials here today denied that large numbers of Turkish and Pakistani immigrants were being sent to northern Cyprus.

They said it was no secret that Turkish workers were being sent to the island, but this was done according to an agreement signed between Turkey and the Turkish Federal Republic of Cyprus.

These Turks, who worked mainly in tourism and agriculture, went to the island on a seasonal basis.

Reports claiming that Pakistani workers failed to enter Britain were being sent to the Turkish-controlled sector of Cyprus were "totally incorrect", a Pakistani official in Ankara said.

Freed Kenya politician urges more releases

From Our Correspondent
Nairobi, Oct 13

Mr Achieng Omondi, a former Minister of Education and Broadcasting who has just been released after six years in detention, today appealed to the Kenya Government to release also Mr Wasonga Sileyo, a former MP, and Major Mwanja, a former officer.

Mr Omondi, who had been detained since October, 1969, was the most prominent of the former officials of the opposition Kenya People's Union (KPU) to remain in detention after Mr Oginga Odinga, the former KPU president and Vice-President of Kenya, was freed early in 1971.

Mr Odinga declared immediately on his release that he would support the ruling Kenya African National Union (KANU), but Mr Omondi said merely that he had not had time to decide whether to seek membership of KANU. He said he had been well treated and had been allowed to read local newspapers since 1973.

After his release, Mr Omondi was taken to see President Kenyatta and they discussed their past association. Mr Omondi was at one time President Kenyatta's private secretary.

Mr Omondi's release has been welcomed widely by members of the Luo tribe, the second biggest in Kenya (the Kikuyu tribe to which President Kenyatta belongs is bigger). It is regarded as indicating a further "rehabilitation" of the tribe which has suffered for providing mass support for the former KPU, a party which "dissolved" itself after its leaders were detained, leaving KANU as the only party in the country.

KANU itself has been under strain since Mr J. M. Karuki, the vocal and popular Kikuyu MP, was murdered early this year. No one has been charged with the murder.

Illness and old age leave protocol gaps in the Peking leadership that impede diplomatic exchanges

Ford visit to China may be put off

From David Bonavia
Peking, Oct 13

The apparent deterioration in the health of Mr Chou En-lai, the Chinese Prime Minister, casts further doubt on the possibility of a visit to Peking this year by President Ford. The protocol problems of such a visit are expected to be discussed with Dr Kissinger, the Secretary of State, when he arrives for talks with Chinese leaders next weekend.

Other issues to be gone over may include the future of the American presence in South-East Asia after the dissolution of the South-East Asia Treaty Organization and the timing of an eventual American withdrawal from Taiwan.

Influential circles in the American Congress and State Department have argued privately that President Ford can gain nothing by coming to China just now and that he should postpone his visit. Some Chinese communist sources in

Hongkong are reported to have expressed a measure of agreement with this view. The question is whether it would be in keeping with the presidential dignity to come at a time when the two senior men in China, Chairman Mao Tse-tung and Mr Chou, are so weakened by age and ill health.

There can obviously be no guarantee that Chairman Mao will be fit enough to meet President Ford in November and Mr Chou has already cancelled several meetings with visiting statesmen, including Mr Heath.

Mr Wang Hung-wen, who is listed third in the party hierarchy, appears to be busy sorting out factional conflicts in the Shanghai area. Herr Schmidt, the West German Chancellor, has been discouraged from asking to visit Shanghai, the country's main industrial city, during his forthcoming visit.

Foreign dignitaries have for months been holding their most substantive talks with Mr

Teng Hsiao-ping, a Deputy Prime Minister, whose work load appears to increase steadily. No one questions Mr Teng's competence to speak for Chairman Mao and Mr Chou, but it would not look good if he were the most senior man to meet President Ford.

Mr Teng has emphasized in talks with visiting congressmen that Peking will not expect Mr Ford necessarily to bring concessions over Taiwan on his proposed visit this year.

It might be advantageous for the Americans, however, to extricate themselves from this entanglement before there are changes in the leadership that might bring a tougher line over a problem that is no longer a matter of vital interest to the United States.

The big question must be whether the Americans, after the debacle in Indochina, will feel inclined to believe any more Chinese assurances that the Taiwan problem would not be solved by force after their withdrawal.

36 Greek Army men face torture charges

From Our Correspondent
Athens, Oct 13

Thirty-six Army officers and men appeared before the Athens court martial today charged with torturing political prisoners during the seven-year Greek military dictatorship.

It is the second important torture trial to be held before an Athens court martial since the restoration of democratic rule. A dozen of the defendants had been tried last month on similar charges in connection with the abuse of prisoners at the military police interrogation centre.

The three former commanders of the EAT-ESA interrogation centre, Major Nikolaos Hatzizisis, former Colonel Theodoros Phyloukannakos, and Major Anastasios Spanos, who were sentenced to prison terms ranging from 20 to 23 years on September 12, were among the defendants in the dock today.

The indictment before the court martial today, which was based on 90 complaints by citizens, involves not only tortures at the military police interrogation centre, but also at the Boyati military prison, the military police training centre and at an Army camp near Athens.

Maoris' protest march over land confiscation

From Our Correspondent
Wellington, Oct 13

Several thousand Maoris crowded into the grounds of Parliament in Wellington today to protest about laws and practices which, they asserted, cheated them of much of their land. A solemn and restrained demonstration was the culmination of a 700-mile march which began last month.

The movement was inspired and led by Mrs Whina Cooper, aged 83. In a ceremony in driving rain, she presented Mr Wallace Rowling, the New Zealand Prime Minister, with a petition calling for the end to confiscation of Maori land.

Revival of loans affair threat to Mr Whitlam

From Our Correspondent
Melbourne, Oct 13

Canberra tonight is alive with activity after a dramatic revival of the loans affair, which, three months ago, threatened the credibility of the Whitlam Government.

At a time when it is touch and go whether the Opposition will try to force an election by rejecting the Whitlam budget, one of the chief players in the loans controversy, Mr Tirath Hassarum Khemlani, has signed a statutory declaration in Melbourne which condemns as untruthful recent statements of Mr Rex Connor, the Minister for Minerals and Energy.

As a result, the Prime Minister has flown to Canberra from Sydney to meet Mr Connor while the Shadow Cabinet has called an emergency meeting, obviously to decide if this new development constitutes a situation where it would be reasonable to force an election, something it has been seeking for at least a week.

So far the results of these meetings have not been made public, but it is clear that Mr Malcolm Fraser, the Opposition leader, could well have found a safe launching pad to take him to the Prime Minister's office before Christmas. There is little doubt that if there were an election the Whitlam Government would be defeated.

The Khemlani statement is accompanied by the release of a number of telex messages which he says are from his file. In the statutory declaration, he gives his address as 8 West Eaton Place, London, SW1, and declares that much of what Mr Connor has said about his (Mr Khemlani's) attempts to raise overseas loans for the Australian Government is not correct.

Mr Connor last Wednesday released a statement saying that his authority to pursue the raising of loans had been

revoked on May 20 this year, mentioning specifically a \$1,000m (£66m) loan to be raised in the United States.

"I have never proceeded on any basis other than that authority," Mr Connor said, adding that he had "persistently abided" by that decision and had made it clear that anyone interested in loan matters should deal with the Treasury.

He also stated that he had had only one telephone conversation with Mr Khemlani since May 20 and that it had been initiated by Mr Khemlani. During their talk, he had said he was no longer authorized to handle loan matters.

However, in his statement, Mr Khemlani disputes this and says that he had at least 20 conversations with Mr Connor since May 20. He also states that Mr Connor never told him that his loan-raising authority had been revoked and that he had wanted the Khemlani loan-raising efforts to continue.

The statement declares that Mr Khemlani and Mr Connor had communications directly by telex on many occasions since May 20. Included in Mr Khemlani's declaration are 18 telex messages said to be exchanged between the two men after May 20.

Mr Khemlani asserts that at the time he was engaged in trying to raise \$8m (American, worth £5m) in loans for the Australian Government. He also maintains that Canberra owes him thousands of dollars for his efforts, none of which have been paid.

The allegations come at a time when Australians had almost forgotten the loans affair and were more concerned with the increasing problems of inflation and unemployment, and whether it was reasonable to blame the Government for the frightening levels both had reached.

The revival of the loans business is sure to add impetus to the possibility of an early election, which would be the second election during the term of the Whitlam Government.

Ecevit party makes biggest gains in Turkish poll

From Our Correspondent
Ankara, Oct 13

Turkey's two largest parties, the social democratic Republican People's Party (RPP) and the conservative Justice Party (JP) obtained a big lead in yesterday's partial Senate elections, leaving their closest opponent behind by at least 30 percentage points.

The JP, led by Mr Suleyman Demirel, the Prime Minister, won 27 out of the 54 seats up for reelection in the Senate, a loss of five—while Mr Bulent Ecevit's RPP took 25 seats—a gain of 17 and the pro-Islamic right-wing National Salvation Party (NSP) of Mr Necmettin Erbakan, the Deputy Prime Minister, won only two seats.

Although the RPP gained two senators fewer than the JP, it received a higher overall proportion of the votes, some 45 per cent as compared to the JP's 42 per cent. The NSP was not expected to get more than 10 per cent.

Both party leaders, advancing by at least 10 percentage points each on the general elections of October, 1973, claimed success and said they would come to power alone after the next general elections due in 1977.

Mr Demirel said that early elections were not likely to take place for the moment, even though his party succeeded in taking votes from one of his coalition partners, the NSP, and practically obliterating the Opposition right-wing Democratic Party.

A big JP loss came in Istanbul, where the RPP candidate, Professor Besim Ustunel, beat by 250,000 votes the JP candidate, General Fikri Turan, former Istanbul municipal commander, who has been accused of torturing political prisoners in the aftermath of the 1971 military intervention in Turkey.

As a direct result of the elections, in which the campaign was unusually centred on foreign policy, it was expected that Mr Demirel would deal more harshly with the occasional hard-line utterances—generally on the Cyprus issue—of his main coalition partner, Mr Erbakan.

The Prime Minister, in a statement, did not conceal his opinion that, despite left-wing displeasure, he considered the lifting of the American arms embargo shortly before the elections to be "a great success" for his Government.

President Amin to seek Arab financial aid

From Our Correspondent
Nairobi, Oct 13

President Amin of Uganda will leave this week to visit a number of Middle Eastern Arab countries to seek financial aid to offset the loss which Uganda has suffered since breaking relations with Israel in 1972.

Speaking after attending an Air Force exercise over the weekend, the President said Uganda had sacrificed itself by expelling Israelis, as Israel has since tried to sabotage its development plans. He hoped the Arabs would rescue Uganda.

His search for finance could be linked with the recent talks with British officials on compensation for the thousands of Asians, and a smaller number of Britons, expelled in 1972 and 1973. Britain has insisted that the facilities for Uganda cannot be restored until the compensation issue is clarified.

In what appears to be an answer to some of the points made by the British Government, Uganda has expanded

the decree under which Asian assets were seized by the Government to provide for the payment of compensation. Until now there has been no legal provision for such compensation, although President Amin has declared that it will be paid.

The new decree says a board of valuers will determine the amounts to be paid, but if the British Government does not agree with a figure it can be referred to an arbitration tribunal composed of three representatives each of the Ugandan and British Governments, sitting under a Ugandan advocate as chairman.

Another decree makes similar provision for non-Asian businesses. This lists 20 companies and 24 real estates. Some of these had not previously been listed as having been acquired, although they were physically seized in 1972 and 1973.

Both decrees specify that Uganda shall pay compensation to the former owners and not to the companies and individuals direct.

India produces more food than ever before

From Our Correspondent
Delhi, Oct 13

India has surpassed all its previous records in food production this year. The winter crop, mainly rice, is estimated at 76 million tonnes, nine million more than the peak three years ago and six million more than the target.

The summer crop, mainly wheat, harvested early this year more than 38 million tonnes. It is expected to go up by at least seven million tonnes next season.

For calculation purposes, this year's winter crop and next year's summer crop constitute the annual production. This may well be about 120 million tonnes, 12 million to 15 million tonnes more than ever before.

Ljubojevic takes Philippines chess with draw

Manila, Oct 13.—Yugoslav grandmaster Ljubojevic won the fourth Philippines international chess championship when he drew his Ruy Lopez match against the Czechoslovak-born Lubomir Kavalek of the United States.

The 23-year-old Ljubojevic, who represented his country in the Skopje and Nice Olympiads, was playing white. He accepted Kavalek's offer of a draw after only 15 moves.

Two other grandmasters shared second place with Mecking, Helmut Pfleger of West Germany drawing his last game with Svetozar Gligoric of Yugoslavia in 15 moves at a four knights game, and Lev Polugaevsky, of the Soviet Union, defeating another Yugoslav, Nikola Kargicic.—Reuter and AP.

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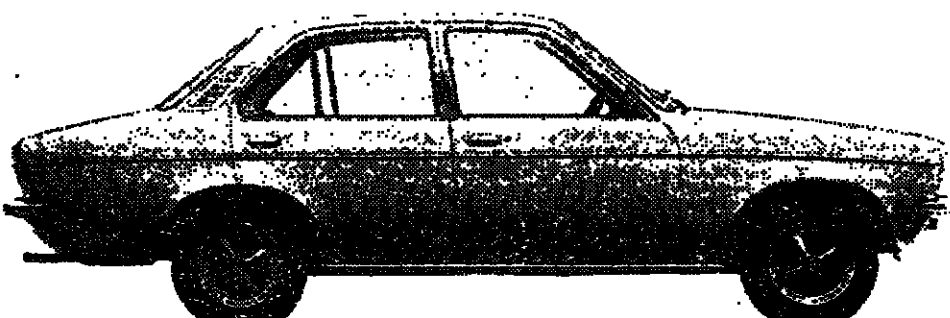
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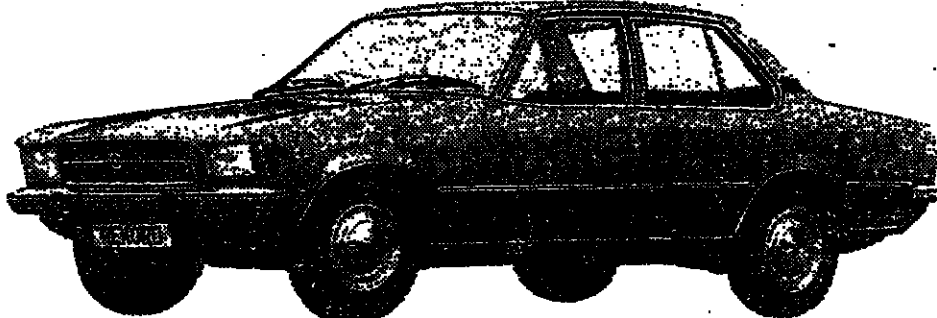
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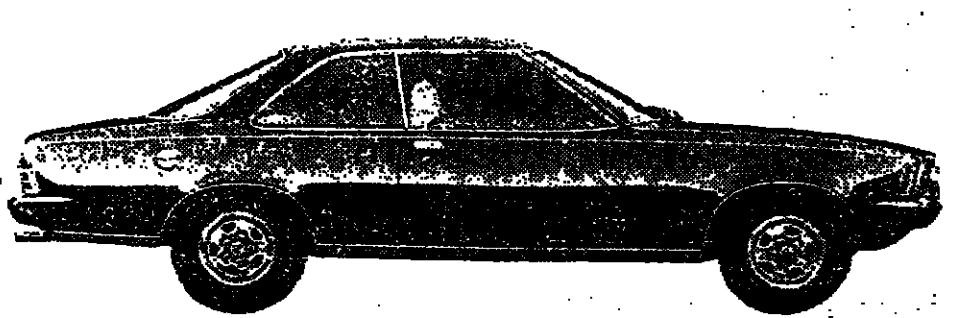
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Commodore GS 2.8	£4,003
Rover 3500 S	£3,756
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Volvo 264 GL (1976)	£5,495



Kadett illustrated is 4-dr. Luxus £1,904



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WEST EUROPE

EC Commission puts forward plan to help British dairy farmers

David Cross

Luxembourg, Oct. 13 — In response to pressure from the British Government, the European Commission today announced plans to help the British dairy farmers.

The new arrangements would give dairy farmers an extra 2.3p a gallon over the existing winter months when there is a risk of a milk shortage.

This would be achieved by valuing the so-called "green pound" by 5.8 per cent. The green pound is an accounting device used to calculate British farm prices. It is introduced to ensure that farmers' incomes are not reduced by fluctuations in the Community's free trade rate.

The case concerns the 12 per cent tax imposed on wine imported from Italy. In an exchange of letters with the Commission, the French have denied that the tax is illegal but their arguments have failed to satisfy the commission's lawyers.

If the French Government fails to meet more convincing arguments, the Commission will be duty bound to take the case before the European Court of Justice here for a ruling. Clearly the Commission is still anxious to avoid a confrontation with the French Government and is hoping that a solution can be found to resolve the financial problems of French and Italian wine-growers.

The Franco-Italian wine war is again on the agenda of the meeting of ministers of agriculture today and tomorrow, but it remains doubtful whether a solution can be found at this stage.

Community conflict on aid to non-associated states

Michael Hornsby

Luxembourg, Oct. 13 — A proposal by the European Commission to grant Community aid worth about £40m to non-associated countries in Asia and Latin America in 1976 ran into heavy weather in Luxembourg today with strong objections being raised by both France and West Germany on budgetary and other grounds.

As expected, Mr. Reg Prentice, British Minister for Overseas Development, came out firmly in support of the commission's offer, giving rise to one of the few occasions in recent months when Britain has found itself on the side of the angels—at least as far as Brussels is concerned.

It was now 15 months since the Council of Ministers had first taken a decision in principle to help non-associated states, Mr. Prentice pointed out, and any further delay would seriously damage the Community's credibility in the Third World.

Speaking for West Germany, Herr Egon Bahr, State Secretary at the Foreign Office, recalled that EEC budgetary ministers meeting in Brussels last month had decided against making an allocation for non-associated states, which include India, Bangladesh and other commonwealth countries in Asia. He said that development policy could not be pursued

in isolation from overall budgetary considerations.

He also made clear that his Government would have difficulty in making any commitments on aid to non-associated states in the absence of coordination by Community members of the terms on which such aid was given, such as interest rates and repayment periods.

The commission's aid proposal for 1976 represents the first instalment of a five-year programme of assistance to non-associated states, worth a total of about £310m, which would be used mainly to encourage food production and rural development in the poorest parts of Asia and Latin America.

Agreement in principle on such a programme emerged during the renegotiation of Britain's EEC membership, mainly to take account of British concern that Commonwealth countries in Asia should get their fair share of Community aid. These countries do not qualify for help under the Lomé convention, signed by the EEC with 40 African, Caribbean and Pacific nations earlier this year.

Commission proposals for a substantial increase in food aid to the Third World (mainly to non-associated states) also seemed unlikely to meet with approval from EEC development ministers. At best, ministers were not expected to do more than endorse a continuation of food aid at last year's level.

East Germans rescue woman in Berlin river

Our Correspondent

Berlin, Oct. 13 — An East German patrol boat today rescued a Turkish woman aged 25 who had fallen into the Spree, the border between the United States and the Soviet sectors, ADN, the East German news agency reported.

Until the announcement, nobody in Berlin knew exactly what had happened. An eyewitness had reported to the police that he saw a woman being dragged into an East German patrol boat and taken away in an ambulance on the East Berlin bank of the river.

Helicopter finds 24 Scouts missing in Alps

Our Correspondent

Geneva, Oct. 13 — An Italian helicopter today spotted 24 Scouts from Mellen, near Zurich, and their four leaders who had been missing in the Alps since Saturday night. Four of the youngest boys, aged 10 to 13, were brought down by another helicopter of the Swiss Air Rescue Service.

A guide with a radio transmitter was left with the main party which had sought shelter in a cow herders' cabin, about 6,000ft up on the Italian side of Mount Grappa. He reported that they were all well.

Baader-Meinhof lawyers' warning to judges

Robert Fisk

One of the six lawyers defending the Baader-Meinhof alleged terrorists in Stuttgart today issued a warning to the judges of a London public house yesterday to warn the court that he and his colleagues may withdraw permanently from the case if the judges continue the hearing in the absence of the accused.

When the judges decided last month to proceed without the defendants because the trial was "not of medical attention," the four accused and their lawyers vied with each other to shout at the court.

Arrested in 1972, the four, who include Andreas Baader and Ulrike Meinhof, are charged with five murders and attempted murders, bomb attacks and bank robberies. Their case has aroused fierce arguments in Germany.

Several lawyers have been barred from the case. Two of them, Herr Hans Christian Strobel and Herr Kurt Rennewald, held a press conference in a London public house yesterday, under the auspices of the Haldane Society, the socialist lawyers' movement, about the case.

They were accompanied by Herr Otto Schilly, who still represents the defendants and

who claimed that the trial was meaningless. He said that the general assumption of the defendants' guilt means that they could never be given a fair hearing.

He repeated allegations of mental torture against the defendants and said that after the West German Attorney-General and three defence lawyers had both had three years to study the evidence against the accused, lawyers for the state were excluded only days before the beginning of the hearing.

Herr Strobel, who formerly represented Herr Baader, said that he had been imprisoned with a colleague last June "because of our so-called publicity on behalf of the Baader-Meinhof gang." His clients, he said, became ill because of their isolated imprisonment, could not concentrate for more than an hour at a time and could not read continuously for more than two hours.

A spokesman for the Haldane Society said that forthcoming West German laws constituted "a grave menace to the rights of a fair trial in Western Germany."

The Haldane Society spokesman, however, made it clear that it was not his organization's policy "to support terrorism."

OVERSEAS

Damascus cool over Ford-Assad meeting

Fred Emery

Washington, Oct. 13 — Syria has apparently rebuffed President Ford's attempt to arrange a personal meeting with President Assad in Europe next month.

The White House spokesman said today there was "nothing to announce" concerning such a meeting, which in Washington parlance is implicit confirmation that American feelers had been put out for a meeting to be held during Mr. Ford's visit to Europe in mid-November for the economic summit.

Informed officials here were inclined to interpret the denunciation by Damascus of the Egyptian Foreign Minister's disclosure of the plans for such a meeting, as tantamount to a rebuff.

The American feelers, it is learned, were first put out in August during President Ford's journey to the European summit in Helsinki. The November journey to France seemed an obvious opportunity.

Mr. Ford's reasons are obvious. After the Sinai agreement, on which he today set the seal by signing the congressional resolution permitting the stationing of 200 American technicians as early warning operators—Mr. Ford wishes to have a follow-up agreement with the Syrians.

President Assad received Dr. Kissinger coolly after the last shuttle, and then proceeded to full-scale denunciation of the Egyptians.

Israelis view Syrian moves with concern

Tel Aviv, Oct. 13 — Syria has chosen "the military option", Israeli's two leading afternoon newspapers said today in articles under banner headlines.

Authoritative sources cited by Yediot Aharnot said Syria's attitude to negotiations about the Golan Heights has hardened so much that Syria "no longer even authorizes the Americans to establish contacts to examine the possibility of such negotiations."

The trip to Moscow last week by President Assad of Syria was a dramatic step to "raise tension and to show the Americans that Damascus has closed the door to negotiations with Israel." Repeated Syrian declarations refusing to negotiate in any form, the Golan Heights, the observers said—Agence France-Press.

Our Jerusalem Correspondent writes: Deterrence was an unfashionable word here today when a military symposium considered the Soviet Union's designs on Western Europe at its opening session.

About 200 Israeli and foreign strategic experts and journalists are attending the symposium on military aspects of the Israeli-Arab Conflict, which is coinciding with the second anniversary of the Yom Kippur war.

Mr. Amnon Sella, a Hebrew University expert on Russian studies, expressed doubt whether Western European governments would be able to resist the constant Soviet pressure. "Europe is the prize and may become the target of the Soviet armed forces in their present deployment," he commented.

Symbolic departure of Emperor from Hawaii

Peter Strafford

New York, Oct. 13 — The Emperor and Empress of Japan were due to leave Hawaii today at the end of their two-week tour of the United States. It is a symbolic point of departure, since it was at Pearl Harbor that the Pacific war began, and one of the main objects of the tour has been to relegate the war to the past.

In a speech over the week-end, Emperor Hirohito referred to a century of friendly relations between Japan and the United States. "It is regrettable," he added, "that those bonds were ever broken, and I rejoice that they were restored and are stronger than ever."

Hawaii is symbolic in other ways, too, since it has more inhabitants of Japanese ancestry (31.8 per cent) than of any other group. It has, besides, become a popular tourist centre for groups.

The New York Times reported today: "On Waikiki beach, groups of lei-bedecked Japanese trouped out of Japanese-owned hotels behind flag-carrying war guides to board Japanese-owned buses headed for Japanese-owned restaurants."

However, Mr. George Ariyoshi, the state governor, and the first ever of Japanese ancestry, is not concerned by the Japanese presence, taking the view that it is good for the islands' economy.

Smith outburst harms him in South Africa

Nicholas Ashford

Johannesburg, Oct. 13 — South Africa will continue to push ahead with its détente policy in spite of the outburst on television by Mr. Ian Smith, the Rhodesian Prime Minister, in which he blamed Mr. Vorster, the South African Prime Minister, and the four neighbouring black leaders for his failure to reach a settlement with the African National Council (ANC).

Paradoxically, it is felt here that Mr. Smith's criticism of Mr. Vorster may have strengthened South Africa's hand in dealing with black Africa in future. No one in Pretoria seems to doubt that the detente exercise remains undamaged by Mr. Smith's utterances.

There has been no official comment today on Mr. Smith's broadcast, although the feeling in government circles is that it has further widened Mr. Smith's already enormous credibility gap. As Mr. Vorster put it tactfully yesterday, Mr. Smith's remarks do not appear "to correspond with the facts."

It is regarded as significant that the Rhodesian leader has been quick to issue a denial that he blamed Mr. Vorster, but South African leaders have either listened to or read his statement and this has created considerable astonishment.

Mr. Smith's remarks are likely to sour relations between Salisbury and Pretoria, particularly as they are seen as an attempt to appeal over the Government's head to right-wing South African opinion.

However, South African retaliation, such as increasing economic pressure on Rhodesia, is not expected. It is thought that increasing Rhodesia's isolation might make Mr. Smith and his Rhodesian Front Party more obstinate.

Mrs. Helen Suzman, the foreign affairs spokesman for the Opposition Progressive Reform Party, said today that Mr. Smith appeared to be working against his own best interests. "If Mr. Smith continues on this tack, he will be completely isolated," she said. White Rhodesia is now in a precarious position.

Business hopes, page 21

British knighthood

Paris, Oct. 13 — M. Jean Marin,

head of Agence France-Press until last April, will receive an honorary British knighthood, possibly before the end of the year, a British Embassy spokesman said today. He is widely respected for his broadcasts from London during the Second World War.—Reuter.

Divine Light

The Divine Light Mission in London wishes it to be known that it has no connexion with the "Divine Light" religious community in Switzerland whose headquarters were reported in a news agency message in The Times of October 10 as having been taken over by police after bomb attacks on homes of police officials.

620,000 miles
Elev. Jensen, Denmark

620,000 miles
Elev. Jensen, Denmark

680,000 miles
Expreso Matargue SACIE Argentina

935,000 miles
Georg Schumacher, Greece

1,000,000 miles
George & Cook Transport, Australia

1,000,000 miles
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660,000 miles
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British airways ANNOUNCE

Tuesday, October 14, 1975


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THREE more hotels have recently joined the British Airways Associate hotel group to bring the total number to 45.

They are: the President, in Johannesburg, for which British Airways now has a marketing agreement with Trust Houses Forte; the Rheinstern Penta, Düsseldorf, and the Balala Penta on the Algarve — new additions to the popular-priced Penta range of hotels. They have also increased their investment in the Coral Strand in the Seychelles.

The three newcomers have only one thing in common with the other 42 hotels in which British Airways has an interest — they meet the very high standards set by the airline, but are not standardised as are many hotels in large "chains". The business men and discriminating holidaymakers, who are the most frequent patrons, know that whatever the price range, each hotel has its own individual character. Locations are diverse, including airports, city centres, beaches and safari parks.

Facilities

Many British Airways hotels boast facilities specially tailored to ease the life of the business man away from his base. The Rheinstern Penta, for instance, offers a bureau service providing offices, secretaries, telex and copying machines.

British Airways hotels can now be found dotted right round the world, from Jamaica to Hong Kong, from Brussels to Guyana, from Nairobi to Copenhagen. And there are six in the United Kingdom: two in London, one in Belfast, and near the airports at Birmingham, Manchester and Glasgow.

One other point appreciated by both the businessman-in-a-hurry and the holidaymaker who wants to be sure of his accommodation before he leaves home — rooms at any of the 45 British Airways Associate hotels can be booked through the airline's reservations computer at the same time as the booking for the flight is made.



The happy couple flanked by public notary Edmund Jong, who married them, and Captain Brian Higgins.

A FLYING START TO MARRIAGE

CHRISTIAN DUVEKOT and Cecily Palmer Roberts got their married life off to a flying start. For their walk up the aisle was on board a British Airways jumbo jet, to the accompaniment of the wedding march played over the aircraft's loudspeakers.

American businessman Christian and Cecily boarded the aircraft in Miami together with their attorney, who performed the ceremony before the aircraft took off for London, and the start of their

English honeymoon. And British Airways Captain Brian Higgins did more than just pilot the aircraft. He was the best man.

Cecily said as she stepped from the airliner at Heathrow in a yellow wedding dress and carrying her bridal bouquet of red roses: "It was just fabulous. As soon as the wedding was over all the passengers crowded round toasting us with champagne. Of course, we had caviar with our wedding lunch."

Reservations open for supersonic flights

TAKE YOUR SEAT ON CONCORDE

TOMORROW, October 15, the travelling public gets its first opportunity to book a supersonic flight on Concorde.

British Airways Reservations will accept bookings for Concorde flights to Bahrain. Initially there will be two Concorde flights a week by British Airways to the Gulf, flights will leave Heathrow every Monday and Wednesday at 1045 and will land in Bahrain just over 4 hours later, at 1800 local time. Concorde flights from Bahrain will leave at 0945 on Tuesdays and Thursdays and will arrive back in London at 1105 local time.

A British Airways spokesman commented that over the past few years a considerable number of registrations had been taken from passengers wishing to travel on the first fare-paying Concorde flight. These people are now being contacted.

Direct to Cyprus
AFTER a break of more than a year, British Airways is to resume direct services to Cyprus starting in November.

The service will be operating in conjunction with Cyprus Airways using DC 9 jets. There will be four flights a week from Heathrow to Larnaca — on Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays, via either Salonica or Athens. On days when these direct flights do not operate, passengers can fly by British Airways to Athens and connect with Cyprus Airways flights from there to Larnaca.

More to Turin

BRITISH Airways is stepping up flights to Turin this winter.

From November 1, the airline will be flying to Turin from London on Wednesdays as well as on Mondays, Fridays and Sundays. All flights leave Heathrow at 1050 and arrive in Turin at 1340. In the opposite direction, flights leave Turin at 1425 and arrive in London at 1510.

British Airways also flies to Milan, Rome, Pisa/Florence, Naples and Venice.

Statement

Whilst Concorde flights are still subject to full Governmental clearance being given, the opening of reservations follows a joint statement by the British and French Governments announcing that British Airways and Air France will begin scheduled commercial services on the same day — January 21 next year.

Take the Caribbean Connection

British Airways will fly to more of the important business destinations in the Caribbean, Bermuda and Bahamas from London this winter than any other airline.

It is the only direct operator to Bermuda, Nassau and Freeport, offering six non-stop services to Bermuda each week, four to Nassau and two to Freeport.

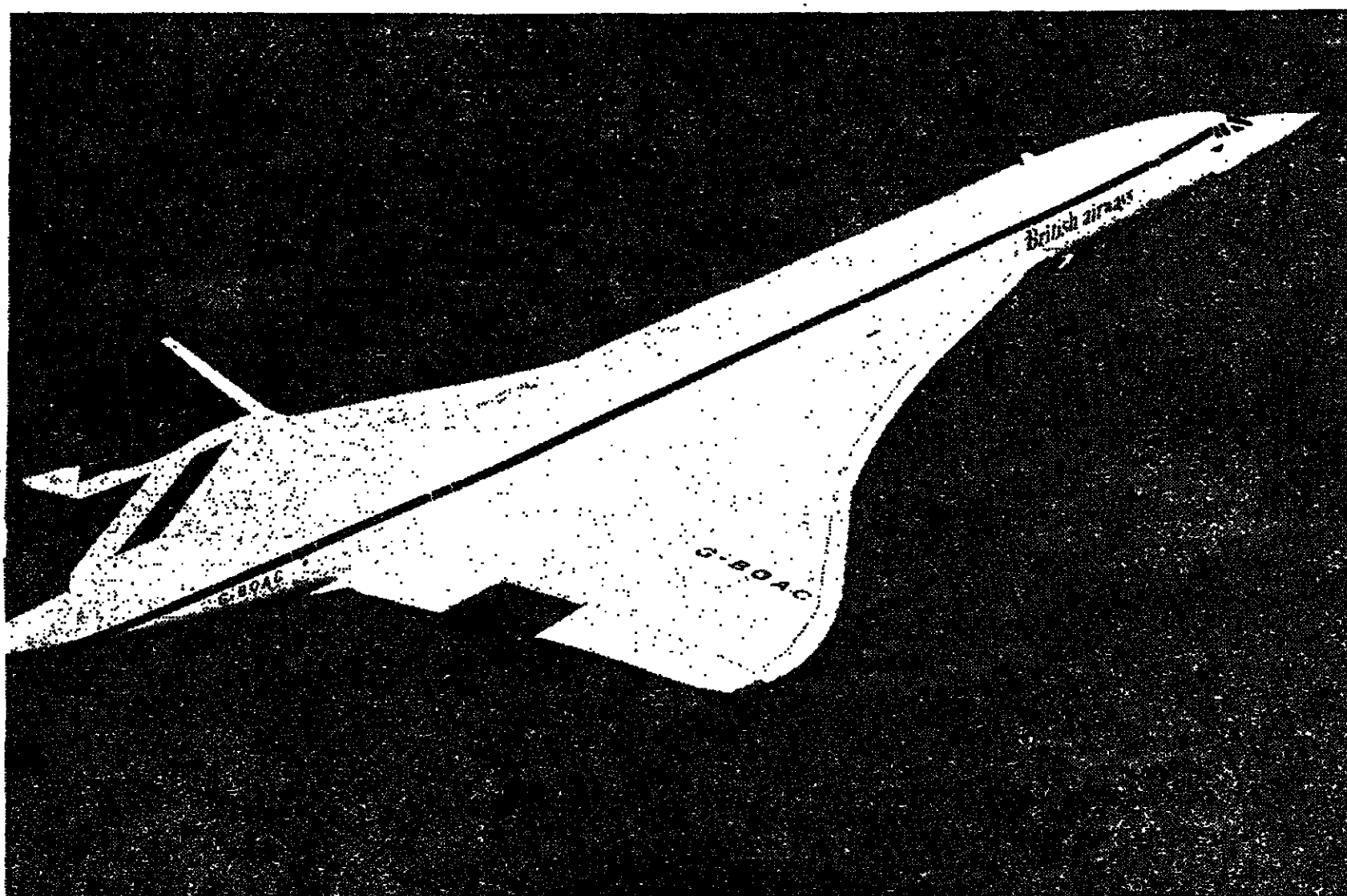
On two days each week the Kingston service is operated by spacious British Airways 747s. There are also 707 services to Kingston, on Thursdays and Sundays.

To the east Caribbean, British Airways is the only direct operator to Antigua, Georgetown and St. Lucia. From November 1 the service to Bridgetown goes daily for the first time.

There will also be a flight each day except Sunday to Port of Spain in Trinidad.

This is a region which is growing rapidly economically and British Airways is on hand to fly out men and materials speedily and efficiently to meet the demands of businessmen.

And to those businessmen who are unsure of their markets the airline can even offer a study tour to help them acquire the necessary knowledge of the area.



The 1350 mph Concorde during its recently completed flight development programme.

Canada is getting a super service

BRITISH Airways is the only airline to offer businessmen speedy services to Canada from the British provinces. It is not necessary for executives in the north of England and Scotland to fly down to London to pick up their transatlantic flight.

This winter they will have a daily British Airways Boeing 707 service from Manchester and Prestwick to the thriving economic markets of Montreal and Toronto.

The service leaves Manchester at 1100 and Prestwick at 1225, arriving in the Canadian cities at 1350 and 1525 respectively.

British Airways will also have more scheduled Boeing 747 services this winter linking these two great trading countries than any other airline. Until the beginning of February, excluding Tuesdays during November, the airline will have a daily 747 flight between London, Montreal and Toronto.

Flight BA 601 leaves London at 1315 hours and arrives in Montreal at 1520 and in Toronto at 1740.

Cartoon by Ross



The Indian adventure

INDIA unhurried in the 20th century, is a land of contrasts and contradictions, and perhaps is one of the few places in the world where real experience is still to be found at the other end of an air ticket.

And now there are Speedbird Holidays to India. This is an attractive programme of quality arrangements for the discerning traveller.

The holidays include air travel on the scheduled services of British Airways and Air India and can be tailor-made to individual requirements.

You can choose between one and two-centre holidays and tours. Prices start at £255.

Inflation can't hurt these holidays

Announce Reporter

PEOPLE booking a Sovereign or Enterprise summer holiday to Europe or North Africa between now and January 16 can do so in the knowledge that the move is fully inflation-proof. These early bookers will only be charged the price printed in the brochure — even if fuel or currency surcharges force up the cost. The revolutionary scheme freezes the brochure price of a Sovereign or Enterprise holiday in Europe and North Africa for

as far forward as October next year. Announcing the deal, Mr Gerry Draper, Chairman of Sovereign and Enterprise Holidays, said research carried out this summer among holidaymakers at resorts in Europe showed the continuing concern about the final cost of the family holiday. This was the greatest deterrent to those planning a holiday abroad next

year. The new plan removed the uncertainty about the final cost of the holiday, he said. Mr Draper added that the move had been made possible by the great success of Sovereign and Enterprise holidays over the past two years. He went on: "There are two reasons for the success. First, Sovereign and Enterprise were the only major holiday companies to predict

and plan for this year's holiday boom.

"Secondly, a realistic pricing policy which offers value for money holidays which people both trust and can afford." Next summer Enterprise will be operating holidays for the first time to Sardinia, the Greek island of Tinos, Playa de las Americas in Tenerife and Salou on the Costa Dorada. New areas for Sovereign will be St Lucia, Mauritius, Hamburg, the Austrian Tyrol and Israel.

Fly the flag on the only daily Jumbo to Nairobi.

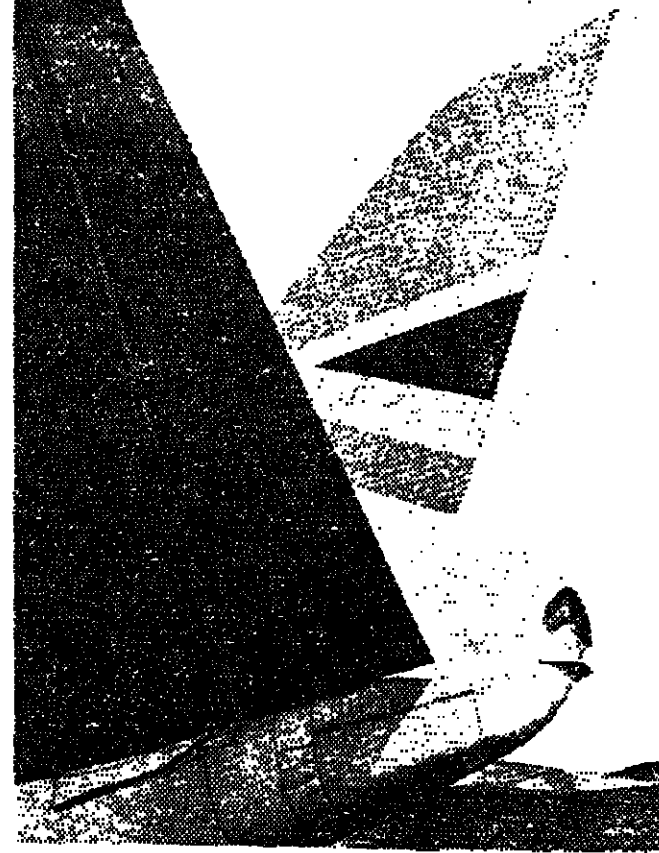
With 4 non-stop and 3 one-stop 747 services every week.

Plus five VC10 flights weekly, and a regular Wednesday service to Dar Es Salaam.

Your Travel Agent or British Airways shop has all the details.

**British
airways**

We'll take more care of you.



PARLIAMENT, October 13, 1975

Devolution Bill will take into account views on White Paper

House of Commons

MR CANAVAN (West Stirling, Lab.) asked the Lord President of the Council for a further statement on the Government's plans for devolution.

MR EDWARD SHORT (Newcastle upon Tyne, Central, Lab.)—The Government hope to publish a further White Paper on devolution next month which will set out comprehensively the constitutional machinery for the assemblies and the powers they will exercise.

I cannot anticipate now the decisions which will be announced in the White Paper.

MR CANAVAN—The overwhelming majority of opinion is that the Government must not renege on their promises but proceed with as much haste as possible to set up a meaningful assembly with meaningful functions, rather than separatism. (Cheers.)

MR EDWARD TAYLOR (Glasgow, Cathcart, C)—Can the minister give any assurance to Scottish civil servants? They would like to know whether they will be answerable to the assembly or to the Secretary of State for Scotland, or will there be two Scottish Offices doing the same job and probably conflicting with each other?

MR SHORT—This point will be dealt with in clear terms in the White Paper.

MR DOUGLAS HENDERSON (East Aberdeenshire, Scot. Nat)—When will the legislation be brought before the House?

MR SHORT—The White Paper will be published in November. This will be the most important constitutional document of this century. It is important we get it right and allow people sufficient time to consider it.

MR RUSSELL JOHNSTON (Inverness, L)—I gather from what the minister has said, which confirms rumours that the White Paper will set out in inflexible detail what the Government propose to do, and offer the public no

choice, even down to the shape of the council chamber, still less on the question of electoral reform. Would it not be more sensible to proceed currently to a Bill on devolution and allow that a full and proper time for debate?

MR SHORT—No. This is a matter which affects the future and cohesion of the United Kingdom. It is important that we proceed extremely carefully.

The White Paper will set out a carefully devised plan which is one coherent whole. Although it represents firm Government decisions it is not inflexible. We will hear what people say. The Bill will take into account the substantial significant comments made.

MR WIGLEY (Caernarvon, Plaid Cymru)—Can the minister give an assurance that the further delay in the publication of the White Paper in no way reflects a change of Government policy, probably through pressure from civil servants?

MR SHORT—If he is referring to the *Sunday Times* article, where the conclusions were false and untrue, it was based upon a false and untrue.

There is no change of policy. The slight delay is due entirely to the publication of the subject and the length of the White Paper.

MR WHITEHEAD, Deputy Leader of the Opposition (Perth and the Border, C)—Mr Short has said this will be a major constitutional development for the whole of the United Kingdom. In these circumstances, it is important that the House should have an opportunity of considering what the Government say in the White Paper. The Government should have the opportunity of considering what the House thinks about this White Paper before the legislation is produced.

Any other course could be very counter-productive and lead to the difficulties in the House. (Cheers.)

MR SHORT—I agree. There will be an opportunity to debate the White Paper before Christmas. The Bill will be published after that in the light of the debate and of significant comments received from any other quarter.

Information sought on Diego Garcia

MR NEWENS (Harrow, Lab.) asked the Secretary of State for the Environment (Grimby, Lab.) moved a motion setting out the order in which the clauses and schedule of the Bill would be considered.

MR ROSSI, Opposition spokesman on housing and land (Harrow, Lab.), said he wished to register a strong protest at the way the House had been treated by the Government over this issue—and around their business on the Bill.

Between July 15, when the standard committee finished, and the date of the summer recess, 257 highly complicated and technical amendments and new clauses were put down on the order paper. Ten days ago the minister in charge of the Bill started to make announcements about various other amendments, which he proposed to table. The Government had tabled 90 amendments, and withdrawn 25 amendments on the order paper. The Opposition had not been given the full opportunity to be heard on the amendments, and then the Government had tabled amendments and withdrawn them, which would have gone to the House of Lords, had been brought to the Commons and should be welcomed.

Advance notice had been given to the Opposition of amendments.

Labour majority of 84 in first division after recess

On the report stage of the Community Development Bill, MR ROSSI, Secretary of State for the Environment (Grimby, Lab.), moved a motion setting out the order in which the clauses and schedule of the Bill would be considered.

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Opposition fail by 34 votes to get more done for charities

MR ROSSI moved a new clause (SIR ROSSI) with respect to land held by or in trust for public charity which, he said, would require the Government to give expression to the provisions of the Bill to the representatives of the bodies representing the churches and other charities had been continuing to be used in the House before the Bill was debated in the Lords where the final additions to the Bill were made.

The charity provision in a Government amendment concerned with more than charity matters. It gave effect to the Government's intention to require the House to consider the charities and other charities would be able to carry out development on land without local authority intervention.

A further Government amendment dealt with the basis of the value placed on land in the circumstances. It was announced in committee that churches and other charities would retain the right to develop their land for a 10-year period or current use value on the appointed day, whichever was the longer period.

There were three benefits that charities would now receive under the Bill. The charitable organizations attached importance to the fact that the Bill would give them the right to develop their land for a 10-year period or current use value on the appointed day, whichever was the longer period.

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Public authorities urged by minister to make sure they buy British-made cars

MR EDWARD TAYLOR (Glasgow, Cathcart, C), in a question about the motor car industry, said: At a time when the car industry is facing major unemployment it is unpatriotic for public authorities, financed by rates and taxes, to spend a great deal of money to buy foreign cars.

Could he tell his constituents working in the motor industry whether the Government are free, if they wish, to put import controls on foreign cars, or would it first be necessary to get permission from the Common Market?

MR KAUFMAN, Under Secretary for Industry (Manchester, Ardwick, Lab.)—I hope that all public authorities will make sure that they buy British cars. It is not possible for the Government to compel local authorities to buy British, but their good sense should cause them to do so.

The Secretary of State for Trade has discussed in Japan the matter of import controls. We will clear whatever we have with the EEC, but will act independently as and when we need to and as and when we can.

MR HALL-DAVIS (Morecambe and Lunesdale, C)—Is the future of British Leyland so important to the wellbeing of the motor industry, now that the new chairman, Mr. Lord, has been appointed, who have the legal responsibility for the conduct of the company's affairs, be free to pursue policies which are in the interests of the company's long-term interests and not be restricted to implementing the recommendations of the Ryder report if they wish to depart from them?

MR KAUFMAN—He should study the statement made by Sir Ronald Edwards, who has been appointed. It was made clear that the board had freedom of action; but Sir Ronald Edwards made it clear that he would take fully into account the Prime Minister's statement about British Leyland earlier this year that the Ryder report should form the basis of reconstruction.

MR CARTER (Birmingham, Northfield, Lab.)—On the discussion in Japan about the import of Japanese cars into the country, and the voluntary agreement obtained by the Secretary of State to restrict imports, is it that voluntary agreement falls within the Department of Industry's support to the view that there should be a review of import restrictions?

MR KAUFMAN—The question of import restrictions is a matter for the Secretary of State for Trade. It is not for the Department of Industry to support the view that there should be a review of import restrictions.

But the first thing is that the British motor industry, British Leyland and the other companies, should be free to compete in the goods which people wish to buy at prices they wish to pay.

In that way we shall have a free competitive market in the industry which can beat world competition.

Why Commons bought German crockery

DR GLYN (Windsor and Maidenhead, C) asked how many British tenders were requested before the order was given for House of Commons china and whether tenders were asked for from countries other than Germany.

MR DUNN, Lord Commissioner of the Treasury and chairman of the Commons catering sub-committee (Liverpool, Kirkdale, Lab.)—Inquiries were made of two British companies, Royal Tuscany, better known as Wedgwood, and Dunn Bros and company, part of the Royal Doulton Group. The only other company approached was Rosenthal.

DR GLYN—This is a House of Commons matter. Did other MPs

endorse the decision? There is great public interest in the possible effect of our errors.

Is it possible to have a system whereby crockery is ordered in stages instead of one phase? Could the Lord President (Mr Short) say the basis of the first system was to look into the matter to clear it up once and for all?

MR DUNN—Responsibility for purchasing, for all departments, rests on the management and Dunn Bros and company, part of the Royal Doulton Group. The only other company approached was Rosenthal.

MR THORPE, Leader of the Liberal Party (North Devon, L)—Why were only two British firms

Vote sought on statement by Mr Stonehouse

MR MADDEN (Sowerby, Lab.), on a point of order, raised a motion that the Secretary of State for the Environment (Mr Stonehouse) should be asked to make a statement to the House in considering the application of the provisions of the Bill to the case of Mr Stonehouse (Walsall, North, Lab.) in recent hours.

MR MADDEN—The fact that Mr Stonehouse has requested permission to make a statement to the House in considering the application of the provisions of the Bill to the case of Mr Stonehouse (Walsall, North, Lab.) in recent hours.

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Additional £5m for home buyers in Wales

MR DONALD ANDERSON (Swansea, East, Lab.) asked the Secretary of State for Wales what consultations he had had with representatives of building societies designed to make the society's more flexible in their lending policies to meet the needs of those who would in normal circumstances receive local authority mortgages.

MR ALEC JONES, Under Secretary (Rhondda, Lab.)—As I said on July 7, local authority mortgage lending in Wales had to be suspended while a review was made of amounts committed. This review showed that the amount provided for local authority mortgage lending in Wales in 1976 had already been fully taken up.

I cannot say at present when lending might be resumed. I am, however, sure that the House of Commons Building Societies Association has agreed to make an additional £5m available to borrowers in Wales. This is intended to help the situation.

Discussions are now proceeding between the Welsh Office, the Council for the Principality and the building societies on the application of this money.

Prime aim to conquer inflation

SIR ANTHONY MEYER (West Flint, C) asked if the Secretary of State for Wales would make a ministerial broadcast in English and Welsh to the people of Wales to explain to every Welsh household the expected consequences of their standard of living of the Government's policies to contain inflation.

MR JOHN MORRIS (Aberavon, Lab.)—The Prime Minister's broadcast on August 20 drove the points home.

SIR A. MEYER—I am sorry to hear that. Could Mr Morris now admit that if inflation is to be conquered there has to be a sharp drop in living standards including the living standards of socialist trade unionists? The Government's failure to do this is a direct cause of the present high level of unemployment.

If the Government persist in their socialist policies of high wages, high expenditure and vindictive treatment of business the dose queues next year will be 50 per cent longer than they are now.

MR MORRIS—With the Tory Party's record I am surprised Sir A. Meyer has the face to make the statements he has made. It is the intention of the Government to carry out the policy of inflation as expressed in the manifesto upon which they fought the last election successfully. It is the prime aim of the Government to conquer inflation.

MR WIGLEY (Caernarvon, Plaid Cymru)—With the unacceptably high level of unemployment in Wales, the Government are determined to create work over the next few years in order to alleviate the worst effects of unemployment until the economy can refire.

MR MORRIS—In that respect Mr Wigley will be disappointed. The Government's policy of inflation, taken by the Chancellor (Mr Healey) and the Secretary of State for Employment (Mr Foot) on September 24, will lead to inflation of 10 per cent in the year ending March 1976. Mr Foot has said that the Government will not be able to do more jobs and a lot of investment available. In fact we have massive unemployment and a decrease in the level of investment.

MR MORRIS—Whether we were in or out of the Common Market we would still be faced with the problems of inflation and unemployment. We are determined to conquer both.

No reason to think milk will be rationed

MR HOWELLS (Cardigan, L) asked if the Secretary of State for Wales was satisfied with the state of the dairy industry in Wales.

MR JOHN MORRIS (Aberavon, Lab.)—I and other agricultural ministers have been considering the matter with urgency and further measures are open to the Government to improve the position of dairy farmers.

The Minister of Agriculture (Mr Peart) is actively engaged on this issue in Luxembourg this week. He will be making a statement on this as soon as possible.

MR HOWELLS—Will he give an assurance that he will do everything in his power to prevent the rationing this coming Christmas?

MR MORRIS—I am conscious of the problems of the milk industry and the Government's policy of rationing. Although milk output has declined in recent months, the Government are determined to prevent rationing this coming Christmas.

MR BIFFEN (Oswestry, C)—Has the Minister of Agriculture the necessary power for an urgent revaluation of the green pound?

MR MORRIS—I am not in a position to tell him what representations do or do not take place between the Government and the House of Commons. The revaluation of the green pound is one of the matters of great concern to the farming industry.

Low production in Wales

MR NICHOLAS EDWARDS (Pembroke, C) asked the Secretary of State for Wales what was the industrial production index in Wales in quarter two of 1975, based on a figure of 100 in 1970, is 94.

MR EDWARDS—The Government have been in office for 20 months and have not been able to get the industrial production index in Wales to a level far below that of 1970; certainly below that in the three-day week. Who is blaming the Government for the low level of production?

MR MORRIS—His remarks are remarkable. He is not aware that the Government have been in office for 20 months and have not been able to get the industrial production index in Wales to a level far below that of 1970; certainly below that in the three-day week. Who is blaming the Government for the low level of production?

Traffic noise on tape

MR KERSHAW (Stroud, C) asked the Secretary of State for the Environment, what progress had been made with the expansion of the use of tape recorders of traffic noise to ascertain the effect of this noise on people trying to sleep.

MR CARMICHAEL, Under Secretary for the Environment, said:—To improve planning and compensation procedures, the department is seeking to develop a methodology for noise evaluation. This entails, among other things, assessment in monetary terms of the disturbance from environmental nuisances, including noise.

MR ALFRED MORRIS, Under Secretary for the Environment, said:—I estimate that the noise allowance, when it is fully phased in, will be received by up to 100,000 people. In addition to those who now benefit under the vehicle scheme, the present waiting list of people who are entitled to tricycles but have not yet received them is about 500.

Arrangements for driving tuition are currently being reviewed with the help of the Department of the Environment. Invalid tricycles are being provided for three times a year by approved repairers, and a proportion are inspected by the Department's own technical staff. We are examining ways of improving the effectiveness of preventive maintenance arrangements.

More information about invalid tricycle drivers will soon be available from the Central Council for the Disabled, resulting from their recent inquiry. I will then consider whether it is a need for a Government survey.

All these matters will be taken into account in our on-going consideration of the mobility allowance scheme and the provision of invalid tricycles.

Aircraft takeover Bill before December

The Government intended to publish the Aircraft and Shipbuilding Bill before December. The Bill is intended to give the Government the power to take over the aircraft and shipbuilding industries in public ownership as quickly as possible. MR ALFRED MORRIS, Under Secretary for Industry (Manchester, Ardwick, Lab.), said at question time.

Replying to MR ATKINSON (Harrow, Tottenham, Lab.) who asked that the unions involved be invited to submit their ideas, MR KAUFMAN said: We have been in regular contact with the unions and others about the form of the Bill and the future form of the industry.

500 disabled want tricycles

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Working of Act to combat terrorism

MR ROY JENKINS said in a written reply to a question of the period of detention under section 7 of the Prevention of Terrorism (Temporary Provisions) Act has been approved in 120 cases. A further 334 have been detained for 48 hours or less under section 7 of the Act; 452 people have been detained pending examination at the ports under the supplementary orders made under the Act.

Forty-four people have been charged with offences under the Act. Eight of them with murder, three with attempted murder, one with conspiracy to cause an explosion, six with unlawful possession of explosives, six with conspiracy to possess or procure explosives with intent to endanger life, 10 with intent to endanger life, two with burglary, one with assisting offenders, one with causing criminal damage, one with conspiracy to cause criminal damage, one with handling a stolen motor vehicle and three with wasting police time.

Fewer injuries with collapsible lamp-posts

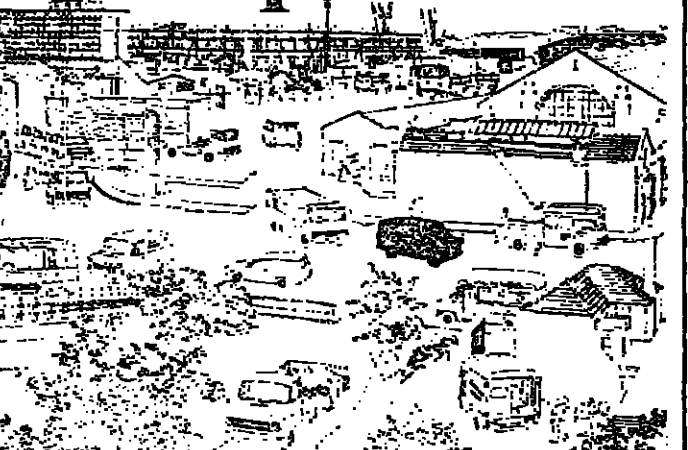
MR KERSHAW (Stroud, C) asked the Secretary of State for the Environment what progress had been made with experiments with collapsible lamp posts, which was the object of these experiments; how much they had cost to date; and how much more money it was proposed to spend.

MR CARMICHAEL, Under Secretary, said in a written reply:—There are about 14,000 road accidents each year from collisions with collapsible lamp posts, which cost the country about £10.5m. Research is being carried out to assess the impact with lighting columns which involved some two man-years of effort and was completed last year. The results of the research are being used to design a new type of lamp post which would be a mounting system which allows a lightweight column to break away from its base when struck by a vehicle.

Several trial installations, in places where new columns were needed, were carried out last year. Of 32 accidents involving columns at these sites up to June 1974, three produced slight injuries and the others no damage. This evidence points to savings in accident costs very substantially greater than the extra capital cost of these columns at new sites, and the department is now considering policy, and the framing of standards.

Breakaway columns would not be used wherever they might put pedestrians at risk. A variant design for possible use at central reservations is currently under trial.

The Ford Short Story Competition.



"Follow that Ford" and win this motor caravan.

FIRST PRIZE: A new Canterbury Campabus Caravan. Based on the Ford Transit, the Campabus is doubly useful. A comfortable car during the week, and a roomy caravan for weekends.

CONSOLATION PRIZES: 10 sets of matching luggage and 5 Times Comprehensive Atlases of the World.

The Competition. Entrants were asked to study the Ford commercial vehicle advertisement in the October 9 issue of "The Times." (Copies still available; see below.) And then to write a 500-word short story based on the "townscape" illustration.

The competition is open until October 31. If you would like a reprint of the Ford townscape and a copy of the competition rules, please write to: Reg Sanderson, Ford Motor Company Ltd., 1/351 Eagle Way, Warley, Brentwood, Essex.

Report in 'The Economist'

MR ROOKER (Birmingham, Perry Barr, Lab.), raising a matter of privilege, said that a report appeared in *The Economist* on October 11 a detailed report of a draft report to a select committee of the House. That select committee did not meet until Wednesday last week. The report gave the detail of the amount of tax that would be proposed to raise by the Government. The report also stated that no one on the select committee had seen the draft report, nor had any of the members of the select committee.

The editor of *The Economist* had been slow in coming forward to give MPs advice. MPs complained that the report was made statements outside the House and not inside. Regarding select committees, Mr Rooker said he would like to see the matter tomorrow.

Government defeats on disclosure of company information

House of Lords

The Employment Protection Bill was defeated on a motion to amend Clause 17 (Disclosure of information).

LORD TERRINGTON moved an amendment to the Bill which would limit the amount of information to be given under the clause. It would require the disclosure of information to be made available to the public in the form of a disclosure of information to the public.

This would be a means of dealing with price-sensitive material in the form of a disclosure of information to the public. Recognized stock exchanges had been asked to provide price-sensitive material. If there was no limit on the amount of information disclosed, trade union representatives could be in a position of having information of most interest to the public. This could be in a privileged position vis-a-vis shareholders if that provision of the Bill was not amended.

There should not be a legal obligation to disclose information to the public. The Bill would require the disclosure of information to the public in the form of a disclosure of information to the public.

This would be a means of dealing with price-sensitive material in the form of a disclosure of information to the public. Recognized stock exchanges had been asked to provide price-sensitive material. If there was no limit on the amount of information disclosed, trade union representatives could be in a position of having information of most interest to the public. This could be in a privileged position vis-a-vis shareholders if that provision of the Bill was not amended.

NHS debate refused

MR PENNALLIGON (Truro, L) unsuccessfully sought an emergency debate on the National Health Service (NHS) in the House of Commons. He said that there were doctors on strike in Plymouth and there was a serious shortage of doctors in the South West, Leicestershire, Scunthorpe and North.

Despite the fact that the House should be concerned with the people's lives were in danger.

Parliamentary notices

House of Commons

Today at 2.30: Community Land Bill (remains stage).

House of Lords

Today at 2.30: Employment Protection Bill, report stage.

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STERLING NOT ACCEPTABLE

The foreign exchange markets took calmly yesterday's news that the Kuwaiti government is to ask for its oil revenues to be paid wholly in dollars and no longer partly in sterling. They were right to do so. What really matters for the future of sterling, as far as oil revenues are concerned, is not the actual currency in which they are paid; it is what use is made of them afterwards. On this, at least, there is no firm sign of a change in Kuwaiti policy, though it cannot be taken for granted that they will go on placing their money here.

The case for the change which the Kuwaitis have made is a strong one, seen from the point of view. Sterling's lesser role as a trading currency means that it is less generally acceptable; and the dollar has gained considerably against the pound in recent months, so it is natural that the Kuwaitis should not wish to be paid in a depreciating currency. That reluctance, however, will extend to an unwillingness to hold funds in London only if the Kuwaitis decide that the United Kingdom is unable or unwilling to go on grappling with the problems which have led to the pound's depreciation. It must be said that

their patience on this point must have been severely stretched during the past year and a half, and that much of the good will towards investing in the United Kingdom which they have traditionally felt must have been eroded by the signs of rapid wage inflation and excessive government spending.

These developments have led in recent months to a fall in sterling's parity, and although there has been no evidence that that was caused by the withdrawal of oil funds, it has clearly forced the producing countries to give serious consideration to the policy which leads them to put large quantities of money in London. The policy owed something to historical ties and rather more to the City's obvious expertise and facilities as a capital market. Indeed, it has been fair to say that for most oil producing countries the only realistic choice has been between London and New York for the bulk of their foreign currency holdings. That choice remains effectively the same today.

Only in these two centres have they access to a sufficient amount of marketable securities, and their suspicion of American ties with Israel has given London an extra attraction. That attraction has been reinforced by the

knowledge that if they were publicly to start pulling out their funds because of a drop in sterling's value, they would spark off such a run on the pound that the value of their own holdings here would drop very dramatically.

Factors such as these have made the oil producers cautious in their placing of funds; and have prevented any sudden switches. But they would not induce them to go on putting more and more money into London if they were convinced that the economic policy being pursued here were fundamentally irresponsible. There were signs that the flow of funds into the United Kingdom slowed down considerably during the second quarter. We do not yet know whether that trend has been maintained.

It would certainly be wrong to deduce that the Kuwaitis have changed their investment policy because of their latest technical move, which follows that of a number of other countries who have stressed they intend to invest in the United Kingdom. But it would also be wrong to lose sight of the need to maintain responsible policies in order to attract the funds we need to sustain our still considerable deficit.

TURKEY'S EXCUSES EXPIRE

For some months past, whenever impatient voices have been raised in the international community demanding that Turkey adopt a more reasonable attitude to the Cyprus problem, two reasons have been given unofficially to explain the Turkish Government's immobility. One was that the embargo imposed by Congress on American arms deliveries, however well intentioned, was counterproductive since it was merely impossible for Turkey to negotiate under duress. The other was that the internal weakness of Mr Demirel's Government made it impossible for him to make any concessions before the senatorial elections due on October 12, since this would mean giving hostages to the opposition.

The Greek Cypriots and their friends were not much impressed by either of these arguments. They had seen no sign that Turkey was disposed to make any significant concessions before the embargo was imposed, and argued that the need was for more international pressure rather than less; they also felt that if anyone was being asked

to negotiate under duress it was themselves, since Turkey was occupying two fifths of Cyprus and keeping one third of the Greek Cypriots out of their homes. As for the elections, they affected only one third of the second chamber, and there was no reason to suppose that the Turkish Government would be any stronger after them than before.

Still, the double alibi was put forward in apparent good faith by the more sophisticated representatives of the Turkish Government, and it was seized on eagerly enough by those foreign governments—notably those of Britain and the United States—which wanted an excuse for doing nothing. The fact that both halves of it have now come to an end must therefore not go unremarked. On October 3 Congress passed a Bill authorizing both the delivery to Turkey of equipment ordered before the embargo and new Turkish purchases of arms for Nato purposes. Yesterday the Turkish election results were announced, and greeted with satisfaction by Mr Demirel, who said that they had "reinforced stability"; and gave

a veiled warning to his extremist coalition partners (who did badly) that he would call a general election if they gave trouble.

Unfortunately, however, Mr Demirel's basic problem remains. For though his own Justice Party won back ground previously lost to rival conservative parties, the opposition Republican People's Party of Mr Ecevit did even better and looks as well placed as ever to win a general election when one is held. The conventional wisdom is that Mr Ecevit, who won great popularity by ordering the invasion of Cyprus last year, is the only Turkish leader with the authority to negotiate a settlement. But Mr Ecevit has never indicated what, if any, concessions he would be prepared to make, and he seems determined to make it impossible for his opponents to make any concessions at all. While his grievance against the right-wing coalition which has kept him out of power and prevented a general election is understandable, it is questionable whether this attitude enhances his reputation as a statesman.

AND NOW JUNIOR HOSPITAL DOCTORS

First it was the nurses and ancillary staff, then it was the consultants; now at least some of the junior doctors in hospitals are turning to industrial action. The impulse is infectious, and each break with the tradition of service makes the next one easier. Morale and economic prospects in the health service are so poor that there is a real possibility of boycotts and work-to-rules becoming regular features of the scene. Although such actions are often designed to attract headlines with the least possible harm to patients it is impossible to disrupt the routine of a hospital without some degree of risk.

If the plan which has so exasperated junior staff in Plymouth and elsewhere were a pay award in the ordinary sense an indignation reaction to it would be quite reasonable. It would have the effect of increasing the rewards of two-thirds of their number by reducing those of the other third. There is no element of what in a trade union negotiation would be called "new money". The feelings of those who would be worse off are quite natural (so, no doubt, are those of the doctors who would be better off and are now cross because the Government has delayed implementation of the scheme for six weeks while the profession searches its heart).

But junior staff, like other doctors, had a deservedly large pay rise in April, and the Government made it clear months ago that the new contracts would have to be priced within the cost of the existing ones.

Unless the whole readjustment (undertaken at the instance of the doctors themselves) was to be purely notional, it was plain that in these circumstances some individuals would lose. Once the long negotiations made it impossible to introduce the new contracts last April it might have been better to put the change off for a year, but this was not seriously considered. In the end the doctors achieved a contract broadly in the form they desired, but recognized that in the current economic situation there was no hope of getting it costed at the level they wanted. The result was in general better rewards for those who worked longer, and worse for those who worked longer.

If the hours worked by a doctor simply reflected his dedication, the problem of overtime would be a simple one. But in fact it depends mainly upon the specialty he works in. In radiology and pathology, for instance, there is little opportunity for extra work (and it can be claimed that the staffing

problems in those categories partly reflect the effects of the existing pay structure). These questions are divisive, and the junior doctors are now thoroughly divided, as well as confused. In addition there are fears, probably exaggerated, that the proposals might diminish a doctor's professional commitment to patients in his care. There is much to be said for a poll of junior staff to see whether the tendency to put more emphasis on hours worked and less on basic salary is really welcome to them.

But that must mean putting the issue to them clearly, without raising false expectations. There is no case for a general extra award to junior staff to buy their consent to the deal. It is no longer true that the differential between consultant and junior is too wide. The health service as a whole certainly cannot continue to increase its demands on national resources at the rate it did last year, mostly because of large and (in their own terms) justified pay awards. When, as yesterday's report on the distribution of resources in the NHS reminds us, basic standards in different areas are still so unequal, the distribution of rewards among hospital staff must seem but a minor problem.

Inheritance of crime

From Dr J. P. Triseliotis
Sir, You have reported Professor Eysenck (*The Times*, October 7, 1975) as having told the Crime Writers International Congress that "a study conducted in the United States involving adopted children showed that those with criminal parents were more likely to commit crime in later years than those who were adopted from non-criminal parents".

Professor Eysenck was referring to a poorly documented study by Crowe. Among other deficiencies, Crowe assumed that both the study and control samples he used were reared in approximately similar adoptive homes. On the contrary, evidence from other studies (including my own) show that until recently the practice of adoption agencies was to place "marginal" children (ie, children from disadvantaged backgrounds with a history of neglect, criminality, alcohol, etc) with "marginal" adoptive families. Similarly the possibility of the adoptive parents knowing about the biological parents' record was high because of the circumstances under which such adoptions took place. Sir, I am writing to you out of concern for the thousands of children "with special needs" who may have to continue in limbo because Professor Eysenck's talk may scare off would-be foster or adoptive families. He has chosen to ignore

the score or so many other studies which have shown that given a favourable home, children from disadvantaged backgrounds and with poor histories turn out "not only useful citizens but reasonably contented persons". A very detailed Swedish study by Bohman found that the school adjustment of adopted children was not affected by criminal record or alcoholic abuse of the biological parents. Yours faithfully,

J. P. TRISELIOTIS,
Senior Lecturer, Department of Social Administration,
George Square,
Edinburgh.

Parties in Portugal

From Senhor Adelino Amaro da Costa
Sir, Mr Edward Mortimer produced a remarkable piece of journalism when interviewing Mr Diogo Freitas do Amaral, CDS leader (*The Times*, September 27). Unfortunately Mr Mortimer got the wrong sources when he refers to the views of the Popular Democratic Party (PPD) about the Centre Democratic Party (CDS). Mr Mota Pinto, parliamentary leader of PPD, was recently questioned by a Portuguese weekly (*Tempo*, September 25): "How do you politically define CDS?" The PPD leader then said: "CDS

corresponds in Portugal to centre and centre-right parties in Europe. Its social and economic project has a technocratic tone and represents a modern conservative approach. CDS is participating in a democratic way in the Portuguese political life." Therefore, CDS is not, in PPD opinion, a front for "supporters of the old regime". And this is true. Supporters of the old regime cannot be accepted in our party according to our statutes. On the contrary many supporters of the old regime voted in left-wing parties for strategic reasons, and this can be easily proved by looking at the local distribution of electoral results. Sincerely yours,

ADELINO AMARO da COSTA,
Deputy Leader of CDS,
Lisbon.

'Grass roots'

From Mr Stewart Strong
Sir, Your correspondent, Commander Henley, is absolutely right to make his protest through the media at this moment in time (October 11). His grass roots are but the tip of the iceberg in this day and age. Yours faithfully,
STEWART STRONG,
Elmbury,
Old Sothbury,
Gloucestershire,
October 11.

Death penalty for terrorists

From Professor D. R. Bates, FRSE
Sir, Mr Haigh (October 10) need not go as far as Russia to refuse the strange thesis of Mr Fisk that harsh laws fall against guerrillas. In suitable circumstances, such laws may be used successfully by a democratic government, as has been demonstrated here in Ireland.

In the turbulent period following the establishment of the Irish Free State, military courts with power to inflict the death penalty were set up to enable the irregulars (opposing the British) to be crushed. These powers were first used on November 17, 1922, when four young men were arrested in Dublin and, on being found to be armed, were executed. Shortly afterwards the Englishman, Eileen Childers, captured while carrying a revolver, was also executed. On December 7, two deputies were shot (one fatally) by the irregulars. The Minister for Defence, with the agreement of the Cabinet, selected four irregular leaders who had been in prison since the fall of the Four Courts on June 29. They were awakened, told to prepare themselves, and were executed by firing squad. During a six-month period, almost twice as many irregular prisoners were executed as had been executed by the British from 1916 to 1921.

At the end of April, 1923, the irregulars sought a ceasefire to discuss terms. The Free State Government refused. On May 24, the irregulars conceded military defeat.

Though more than 50 years have passed, human nature has not changed significantly.

However, what is possible for an Irish government is not necessarily possible for a British government.

A British government could not execute a member of the IRA without arousing uncontrollable hostility here. The fairness of the trial would not prevent damaging outbursts in the United States and elsewhere.

Yours faithfully,
DAVID R. BATES,
6 Deramore Park,
Belfast,
October 10.

Cathedral appeals

From the Reverend J. V. Stewart
Sir, At the beginning of this year you were so very kind as to print a letter from me about the Canterbury Cathedral Appeal then launched for £3,500,000. My progress was mild and my barbs of the presidents of the Royal Colleges to task by some for having dared even to question the rightness of this kind of appeal.

I trust you may have read today's report (October 12) by the *Insight* team in your sister—or possibly cousin—newspaper, *The Sun*. It was about the 1972 appeal for £3,500,000 for St Paul's Cathedral, London. If what they say is true, I am unashamed to return to a questioning posture: can it be right that such large sums should be professionally raised and then applied in so unspecified a manner (it would not be St Paul's Cathedral, but the appeal was for the endowment of the music)?

Yes, Sir, we know of incumbents, let alone curates, in England drawing social security welfare benefits. Yours sincerely,
JOHN STEWART,
Rector of Northolt,
Northolt Rectory,
Middlesex,
October 12.

The parole system

From Lord Hunt
Sir, I read Mr Philip Head's reflections on the report of Lord Devlin in his recent address to the Howard League. Without legal qualifications I can only offer my experience as chairman of the Parole Board during its first six and half years, to express an opinion on this matter.

In my view, the considerable element of indeterminacy which exists within the parameters of the parole system, together with the discretionary remission by prison governors of all or part of the final sentence, is a desirable and necessary feature. It is quite sufficient and should not be extended. Within that bracket, amounting to two-thirds of the sentence set by the court, the Home Secretary, the Parole Board and the courts have a duty to assess the appropriate moment of release, both in the public interest and that of the prisoner.

By further widening these parameters, not only would the element of uncertainty and anxiety among eligible prisoners and their dependants be increased, but the authority of the courts would, in my submission, be weakened. What is more, the already heavy workload of the Parole Board might reach proportions which would make it necessary to place its membership on a full-time and professional basis; I believe this to be highly undesirable. Rather, I would like to see the judiciary make use of the so-called "minimum sentence" recommendation when passing determinate sentences on persons convicted of certain very serious offences, as they already do in the case of very grave crimes for which a "life" sentence has been given. I believe that the prospective for assessing the gravity of the offence should be a matter mainly for the courts, and should lie with the Home Secretary and his advisers only in the cases in respect of which the courts have made specific recommendations.

On these premises I believe it would be possible to increase the number of paroles, devolving more responsibility for directly advising the Home Secretary onto the local review committees, by making the grant of parole a normal expectation for the majority of prisoners in regard to whose offences the sentencing judge has not recommended that a certain minimum period should be served in prison. This would help to reduce the over-large prison population and would make our penal system more constructive. Yours faithfully,
JOHN HUNT,
Highway Cottage,
Aston,
Henley-on-Thames,
October 8.

Emigration of trained radiologists

From Dr David Sutton

Sir, The statistics regarding medical emigration provided by the Department of Health seem so much at variance with one's personal knowledge that I took the trouble to phone colleagues at the 12 London teaching hospitals to ascertain the facts.

In my own department two senior registrars and two registrars trained as radiologists have left for appointments overseas in the past 18 months. These potential consultants would have been employed annually appointed. They do not appear in any official statistics, nor is their emigration known to anyone but myself and local colleagues. It is certainly not known to lay administrators in the three layers of administration which now effectively separate teaching hospitals from the ministry. In view of this I thought the facts I have elicited deserve to be more widely known.

The 12 London teaching hospitals train about half the consultants radiologists in the country. In the past 18 months 23 London senior registrars and eight London registrars trained or training in diagnostic radiology have left the country for posts overseas. I believe the situation is similar in provincial teaching hospitals. This implies that the majority of future consultant radiologists training in this country see no future for themselves in the National Health Service, even though radiology is now a shortage specialty unable to fill many existing consultant posts.

Just as alarming to myself and my colleagues concerned in the training of radiologists is the decline in quality of applicants for training posts, and the resultant lowering of standards. British trained graduates are no longer applying and 95 per cent of applicants are now immigrant Asian doctors, in many cases with poor command of spoken or written English.

I am, etc, Yours,
DAVID SUTTON, Director,
Radiology Department,
St Mary's Hospital and Medical School, W2,
October 12.

Electoral reform

From Miss Enid Lakeman
Sir, Why is Mr Angus Maude's speech described as "well-reasoned"? He did not answer his opponents' case and, among other things, he indulged in the old trick of setting up his own Aunt Sally in order to have something to knock down.

"One form of proportional representation would be to treat the country as one constituency with people voting for a list of party candidates by means of the party machines and headquarters." But who is proposing such a form? Not any of the speakers on the other side in the debate; not CAER (though the German system to which it shows some inclination approaches that); certainly not this Society.

I am not prepared to go for any system that puts the choice of candidates more closely under the control of the central party machines in London. But the system backed by most reformers (the single transferable vote form of PR) takes that control out of the hands of the party machines. It enables the voters to demonstrate their confidence in a popular leader, but it also enables them, if they are so inclined, to reject the favourite of the party machine and appoint a more moderate-minded person in his place. Must we conclude that it is really this prospect which Mr Maude does not like?

It is, of course, that same choice which disposes of Mr Maude's nonsense about governments being determined by political party and deals "not the choice of the voters". That is true under party list systems—including our present party-list-of-one-name system when a situation like that of February 1974 arises—it is true under the single transferable vote. If Mr Maude would only look at the Republic of Ireland, he would see that its present coalition (a rarity, incidentally) was brought into being by the free choice of the voters, the majority of whom voted 1, 2, 3... for Fine Gael candidates and then went on to Labour ones or vice versa. Yours faithfully,
ENID LAKEMAN, Director,
Electoral Reform Society,
6 Chancery Street, Southwark, SE1,
October 9.

Compulsory headlights

From Professor R. J. Berry

Sir, Road accidents are largely produced by motor vehicles. I use the word "produced" because blame in any case may lie with a pedestrian, an animal, a mechanical defect, or an unseen obstruction. The problem is to reduce "production", and the best way to do this is to improve the capabilities of drivers. This can be done by driving tests, sanctions against drinking and propaganda.

So far as vehicle head-lamps are concerned, their use on winding and hilly roads dazzles oncoming drivers. This results in a finite but variable time when there are effectively blind drivers on the road. The time of blindness is lengthened if the dazzled driver has been drinking (*Nature*, Jan. 10, 1975). Consequently, any legislation to compel drivers to use headlights will increase the time when blind drivers are menacing others, over mind themselves.

There is no clear-cut statistical case for the compulsory use of headlights from Birmingham or else-

where. In countries like Australia and Scandinavia where drivers use headlights in broad daylight, I have always assumed their meaning is "Beware, I have driven too far and am too tired to avoid you". If we can ignore the Minister of Transport's alleged frustration about crossing his friendly neighbourhood road on foot at night, and existing stupid regulations permitting obstructions (ie, parked vehicles) to be unlit, the only safe legislation must be either to ban vehicles from all roads after dusk or, somewhat more realistically, to allow only lights (street and vehicle) which do not actively endanger other road users.

of the issues causing serious concern. This is shared by many whose long record of service to patients, as well as to planning and sharing the organization of the NHS, should be proof of dedicated and constructive goodwill. Leaders such as Sir George Pickering (October 1), the President of the Royal College of Surgeons of England (letter September 30), and Mr E. A. Alment (report October 4) are three distinguished examples.

They speak from long and intimate knowledge of the three major specialties of medicine, surgery and obstetrics and gynaecology, in each of which their respective contribution has been outstanding. As heads, or former heads, of busy clinical departments, and as organizers and participants in Royal College and university medical training programmes they can also speak with authority on morale in the service. Their records should protect these gentlemen from cheap jibes of being medical politicians. Neither they nor their colleagues introduced doctrinaire political views into contemporary British medicine.

As an immigrant doctor whose training was not at the expense of the British taxpayer, but as one who is deeply grateful for the experience and opportunities given to him during a long professional life in Britain I urge the public, as well as the medical profession, to support the request for an urgent independent enquiry into the Health Service.

It has been my privilege to share in the planning of a regional service before the NHS was introduced, to give continuous and unreserved support at home and abroad to the national service, to serve on many statutory and advisory health committees under successive governments, and to act as chairman of a large clinical division with regional responsibilities for the care of many thousands of patients annually. From this background of deep involvement in the NHS I know that pleas for an urgent independent enquiry come from those who believe in the service, but fear for its safety, and for the freedom of patients and doctors alike.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN STALLWORTHY,
Ortel College,
Oxford,
October 12.

Emergency dentistry

From Dr M. A. Calver
Sir, Mr David Wilkinson (October 8) should have flown on to Moscow instead of deplaning at Heathrow. On a recent visit to Moscow I had an even greater dental disaster while dining out. However, our Intourist representative made a telephone call on my behalf and at 9 am the next morning I presented myself at Peoples' Clinic No 12.

I was able to emerge a few hours later having been declared fit for work and able to smile again. I was told that the service was available because of the reciprocal medical facilities agreed between our two countries, and this experience may reassure intending visitors to the USSR. I was told, somewhat apologetically, as I prepared to leave the clinic that there would be a fee of just over one rouble (70p). It was worth every kopeck.

Yours faithfully,
MICHAEL A. CALVER,
39 Foxhill Court,
Weetwood Lane,
Leeds,
October 9.

Redundancy and after

From Mr Michael Ivens
Sir, John McMillan (October 7) asked me to stand up and be counted by his suggestion of never getting rid of workers unless there is a criminal misconduct.

Of course Mr McMillan is right that employers must deal generously and compassionately with employees who are made redundant. But it is strange that he should not have grasped the fact that one of the major problems facing this country is that as far as work is concerned we are very much "half-time Britain".

It was a brilliant American, William Allen, who invented this phrase in the Fifties as well as being the creator of productivity bargaining. His analysis then—that Britain faced disaster unless it dealt with the fact that it had allowed itself to be placed behind a government intent on governing with the active consent of our people and thus preserving our democracy? Not by any coalition, but by some working combination of left-wing Tories, moderate Labour and the Liberals. How could we produce such a happy situation? Only by now agreeing on P.R.

Yours faithfully,
GLADWYN,
Bramfield Hall, Halesworth,
Suffolk,
October 11.

where. In countries like Australia and Scandinavia where drivers use headlights in broad daylight, I have always assumed their meaning is "Beware, I have driven too far and am too tired to avoid you". If we can ignore the Minister of Transport's alleged frustration about crossing his friendly neighbourhood road on foot at night, and existing stupid regulations permitting obstructions (ie, parked vehicles) to be unlit, the only safe legislation must be either to ban vehicles from all roads after dusk or, somewhat more realistically, to allow only lights (street and vehicle) which do not actively endanger other road users.

My logic at fault, and am I the only one, apart from the Director of the Institute of Ophthalmology, to suffer from rapid changes in light intensities when driving at night? I am, Sir, your too often stroboscopic servant,
R. J. BERRY,
Royal Free Hospital School of Medicine,
University of London,
3 Hunter Street, WCL,
October 10.

Nobel Peace Prize for Dr Sakharov

From Mr Robert Conquest
Sir, You quote the Swedish press as complaining that, since Dr Sakharov's activities are not, generally speaking, in the field of international relations, he should not have been awarded the Peace Prize. The argument is a possible one, but only if those who now urge it had already put it forward—as I gather they did not—in the analogous cases of Chief Luthuli and Dr Martin Luther King. Otherwise it must appear to be no more than yet another manifestation of the smug hypocrisy which has brought Swedish foreign policy into such widespread contempt; and which may make us feel that the worst prospect for Europe is not so much "Finlandization" (since Finland is acting under "constraint") as "Swedenization" (since Sweden assumes the subject postures of its own choice).

Yours faithfully,
ROBERT CONQUEST,
25 Dunsfield Street, SW3,
October 12.

A Russian's gratitude

From Mrs G. Chudnovskaya
Sir, Saying good-bye to Britain I want to express through your paper my heartfelt thanks to all those who have been concerned with my daughter's lot.

My tremendous gratitude goes to the doctors, nurses and nurses of the Brompton Hospital who not only have restored the health of my daughter but also showed so much kindness and warmth to me and daughter Irina.

I deeply appreciate the attitude of British mothers who sent such cordial letters, some of them at hard time and showered us with presents and souvenirs during my daughter's convalescence.

In my answer to them I wish them best of luck, and good health for them and their children.

I and Irina wish peace and happiness to all people of this country. Good-bye, dear friends,
G. CHUDNOVSKAYA,
Care of the Soviet Embassy,
13 Kensington Palace Gardens, W8,
October 3.

Emergency dentistry

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Bramfield Hall, Halesworth,
Suffolk,
October 11.

where. In countries like Australia and Scandinavia where drivers use headlights in broad daylight, I have always assumed their meaning is "Beware, I have driven too far and am too tired to avoid you". If we can ignore the Minister of Transport's alleged frustration about crossing his friendly neighbourhood road on foot at night, and existing stupid regulations permitting obstructions (ie, parked vehicles) to be unlit, the only safe legislation must be either to ban vehicles from all roads after dusk or, somewhat more realistically, to allow only lights (street and vehicle) which do not actively endanger other road users.

My logic at fault, and am I the only one, apart from the Director of the Institute of Ophthalmology, to suffer from rapid changes in light intensities when driving at night? I am, Sir, your too often stroboscopic servant,
R. J. BERRY,
Royal Free Hospital School of Medicine,
University of London,
3 Hunter Street, WCL,
October 10.

The English have never been given to bestowing their full titles on those they love or admire, and personally this loyal subject does not feel at all sad about it. Yours faithfully,
DORA AMERS,
Sovereigns Cottage,
Lords Road, Sunninghill,
Ascot, Berkshire,
October 10.

City Offices Hampton & Sons

01-236 7831

Stock Exchange Prices Shares easier

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Oct 6. Dealings End Oct 17. Contango Day, Oct 20. Settlement Day, Oct 28
Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.



BRITISH FUNDS			COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN			LOCAL AUTHORITIES			FOREIGN STOCKS			DOLLAR STOCKS			BANKS AND DISCOUNTS			BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES			OIL			PROPERTY			RUBBER			TEA			MISCELLANEOUS			SHIPPING			MINES			FINANCIAL TRUSTS			INSURANCE			INVESTMENT TRUSTS			OIL			PROPERTY			RUBBER			TEA			MISCELLANEOUS			SHIPPING			MINES			FINANCIAL TRUSTS			INSURANCE			INVESTMENT TRUSTS			OIL			PROPERTY			RUBBER			TEA			MISCELLANEOUS			SHIPPING			MINES			FINANCIAL TRUSTS			INSURANCE			INVESTMENT TRUSTS			OIL			PROPERTY			RUBBER			TEA			MISCELLANEOUS			SHIPPING			MINES			FINANCIAL TRUSTS			INSURANCE			INVESTMENT TRUSTS			OIL			PROPERTY			RUBBER			TEA			MISCELLANEOUS			SHIPPING			MINES			FINANCIAL TRUSTS			INSURANCE			INVESTMENT TRUSTS			OIL			PROPERTY			RUBBER			TEA			MISCELLANEOUS			SHIPPING			MINES			FINANCIAL TRUSTS			INSURANCE			INVESTMENT TRUSTS			OIL			PROPERTY			RUBBER			TEA			MISCELLANEOUS			SHIPPING			MINES			FINANCIAL TRUSTS			INSURANCE			INVESTMENT 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CBI says wealth tax could be devastating for company owners

By Malcolm Brown

A warning that the proposed wealth tax could virtually bankrupt some company owners has been given by the Confederation of British Industries to the Select Committee on the tax.

In written evidence to the committee, the CBI says the Government's suggestion that wealth tax might be deferred to a commercial rate of interest would be of little help to owners.

In detailed examples of the impact of the proposed tax, the confederation says that the owner of a company worth £300,000 at wealth tax rates on scale B of the Government's Green Paper would be in debt to the Government for the entire value of the company after 30 years or so if he chose deferral.

The results would also be

Spending by overseas visitors 5 pc higher

By Patricia Tisdall

Britain's tourist industry was in better shape than seemed possible a year ago, said Sir Alexander Glen, chairman of the British Tourist Authority, yesterday.

By the end of December it seemed likely that numbers of overseas holidaymakers would have increased by 10 per cent since last year, and there would also have been a "very substantial" increase in real money terms, in visitor spending compared with 1974.

The BTA's annual report, presented yesterday, shows that although numbers of visitors were only marginally up last year, their spending in constant money terms went up by 5 per cent and there was a 22 per cent rise in spending at current prices.

Visitors from the Middle East, from Europe and from the Commonwealth countries have more than made up the decrease in American holidaymakers.

However, numbers of visitors from America have started to improve in recent months. This is expected to be an increase next year.

Last year American visitors, who at one time accounted for 25 per cent of Britain's tourist trade, were down by 15 per cent. Nevertheless, Britain, in retrospect, fared quite well, says the report.

Overseas visitors made an important contribution to community costs last year. The report estimates that more than 30 per cent of the income of London theatres, for example, comes from foreign visitors.

Arkansas looks to Europe for exports and more investment

By Derek Harris

Arkansas, the central southern state which exports more rice than any other area in the United States, is to mount a big programme in Europe to attract foreign companies to invest in the state.

A decision will be taken within a few weeks on establishing a \$100,000-a-year European headquarters—possibly in London but more likely in Brussels—to promote investment and exports.

The first shot in the campaign came in London yesterday when Mr David Pryor, Arkansas's Democrat governor, headed a group of state legislators and business leaders in meetings with some 30 British industrialists. They will be talking to groups in Brussels and West Germany the rest of this week.

With the United Kingdom

Added value indices

From Mr E. G. Wood

Sir, Having preached the virtues of added value indices for several years I was delighted to see your *Europe* report quoting the added value figures. These confirm the views in my letter which you kindly published in February, 1975, quoting the Census of Production data.

Our latest analysis shows that whereas in 1963 the added value per head in the motor vehicle industry was 21 per cent above the average for all the manufacturing industries, and their wage/salary per employee was 26 per cent above the industrial average, by 1973 their added value per head had dropped to 4 per cent below the manufacturing industry average yet their wage/salary per employee had risen to 28 per cent above average.

In the league table of added value per £ of wage/salary, the motor vehicle industry is now seventh from the bottom of the 150 industries, just above locomotives, motor cycles and shipbuilding and just below the steel industry. We all know that the taxpayer's burden is financing the investment programmes of these industries while their employees enjoyed higher wages than were justified by their rate of wealth creation.

Thus added value pinpoints manpower performance, and our analysis reveals that some industries with high rates of capital investment are showing lower levels of manpower productivity than other industries with lower rates of investment.

For too long now, we have poured capital into the wrong industries.

Your article rightly stresses the difficulties of comparisons, and I find it difficult to reconcile the census data, which shows remuneration, as a percentage of added value, at 64 per cent in 1973 whereas your table III gives figures of 80 per cent to 109 per cent. Part of the difference can be explained by the fact that the census includes a wide net of such items as advertising which are not strictly part of added value; also the census covers all units in the motor vehicle industry including some component suppliers.

I suspect that your calculations have not fully reconciled all the components of gross output, and I have experienced this problem in trying to extract data from company accounts. Fortunately, the Accounting Standards Steering Committee have recommended that companies should issue a value added statement which may come to be regarded as a preferable way of describing performance.

Despite the dangers of crude comparisons between countries, our report is a welcome step forward in revealing some home truths about industrial performance and the employees' share of the wealth created.

E. G. WOOD, Centre for Innovation and Productivity, Sheffield Polytechnic.

Confusing conclusions on training managers

From Mr A. D. Walshe

Sir, It is reassuring to see that people like Philip Nind (Training for European managers) are looking well ahead in determining the training needs of future managers. But I find a couple of points in his survey (the conclusions he draws from) are confusing.

He appears to suggest that "the scope for action by companies and their managers may tend to decrease". Then he concludes that companies "must be prepared to spend more time on formal training programmes for their managers who will need greater professionalism and knowledge".

Is not this a case of saying that future managers need to know more and more to do less and less? If truly "professional" managers find their scope to perform restricted, will they not become totally disillusioned and frustrated, a force for reaction and not creation?

If the picture of the future is accurate, then management education should be directed towards turning out international bureaucrats, the upholders of systems rather than the formation of well-informed risk takers. Or does Mr Nind see management education directed towards the development of super international bureaucrats drawing up the systems for lesser mortals to follow?

There is yet another confusion. When we see the word "managers", are we to understand that it means "executives and policy makers", or that it refers to the numerically greater number of people who manage "sections, functions, staff, more or less in accordance with instructions received or perceived"?

Points one to 10 do not apply entirely to one or the other. This may well be the cause of some of today's low morale in middle-management. When we train them formally we train them mostly in "executive" subjects, and then see that they never have real power.

Is it not time that management education, training development, what you will, was subjected to a close appraisal so that myths and mistakes are not perpetuated?

Yours faithfully, A. D. WALSHE, 50 Wylam, Bracknell, Berkshire.

Textile import curbs denied

Whitehall officials yesterday dismissed reports that the Government is preparing to announce selective controls on textile imports from Far Eastern producers within the next month.

Against the background of the pressure exerted at the Labour Party conference for the Government to take action against low cost imports particularly from South Korea and Taiwan producers to safeguard the jobs of British textile workers, officials stressed that no decisions had been taken.

Record year for construction

Britain's construction industry last year secured a record level of contracts worth an estimated £58bn at current prices. This represented an 86 per cent improvement.

The industry received contracts from 106 countries in the 12 months to the end of March 1975, with the record figure influenced largely by contracts from Asia. The overseas work was worth £395m.

Net earnings amounted to £69m, while the industry's total contribution to the United Kingdom balance of payments was more than £200m.

Reorganization at Millspaugh

Under a reorganization scheme, the Sheffield company, of Millspaugh has become part of the newly-named Sulzer Brothers (UK), Ltd. formerly Sulzer Brothers (London), Ltd.

Millspaugh's paper machinery and special products departments have become divisions of Sulzer Company.

A spokesman said the change formed part of a larger reorganization which brought all the Sulzer Group companies in the United Kingdom into a single company.

Attack on costly food promotions

By David Young

Mr Michael Reynolds, the managing director of the 4,000-strong Spar grocery chain, yesterday called for an end to the "opulent" and "extraneous" waste of money on food promotions which he said was "concentrating on the essentials".

He also criticized the special offer types of promotion which are costly to mount and are more in the long-term interest of the consumer.

Mr Reynolds, who was announcing Spar's decision to freeze prices until the end of the year on a range of more than 50 products in its own-label range, said that his company had been involved in this type of promotion. The company would now prefer to get out of this type of promotion, but at this stage could not.

Spar says that it is able to freeze prices because of the cooperation of suppliers and because of operating efficiencies since the integration of the Spar and Vivo retail chains.

Irritation of advertising circulars

From Mr J. P. Stern

Sir, Every day of the week our letter box is cluttered up with advertising copy—unwanted, illiterate and noisy. It is a nuisance to the recipient and a waste of money to the advertiser.

The most irritating offender is *Reader's Digest*, whose prospectuses, invitations and actual publications keep on arriving, not only without any encouragement from us, but in spite of being returned unopened and unfranked.

Perhaps it really is impossible for Parliament to devise a non-inquisitorial law that would make it illegal to send unsolicited paper through the mail. But it does seem to me that efforts for Mr. Robin Fairlie (October 10) to be attempting to put pressure on the Postmaster General to reduce the postage of *Reader's Digest* and similar literary masterpieces, and to offer to support his demand by pointing out that eight million copies of the stuff are dispatched every year.

J. P. STERN, 83 Barton Road, Cambridge.

Ex-Dataskil head joins CAP/Gemini group

Mr Alan Rousell, formerly managing director of International Computers' Dataskil subsidiary, has joined the CAP/Gemini group as general manager of its operations in the United Kingdom.

CAP/Gemini is the international activity of CAP, Europe, in which the London software house Computer Analysts & Programmers has a 40 per cent shareholding at present.

After differences of opinion between the French and British shareholders of CAP, Europe, as reported in this column on July 15, the British company is considering disposing of its holding.

Gemini Computer Systems, London, is the nucleus of the CAP/Gemini operation in Britain. Mr Rousell's appointment is seen as the start of a significant expansion programme, which should take Gemini from about 50 people

version of ICL 1900 programs to a form suitable for IBM 370 systems has been awarded by Philips Industries, the Dutch electronics group, to Data Logic of Gressford, Middlesex.

The work will be done in stages, and it is expected, will be worth more than £250,000.

Spanish ship programs

Ship-design computer programs written by Sener, a Spanish firm of naval architects, are to be used by the British Ship Research Association at Wallsend, near Newcastle upon Tyne.

As part of an agreement announced today the Spanish company in turn will adopt part of the BSRA Britishships system which is used in the manufacture of steelwork parts in shipyard production processes.

Parts of Sener's Foran computer-based system are to be used in the association's Ship Structural Design System (SSDS), now under development. These parts are used to generate hull forms automatically from basic input data.

Service for TSBs

Eurocom Data, the computer output microfilm bureau subsidiary of National Westminster Bank, is to provide a customer account information service to more than 700 branches of the Trustee Savings Bank.

2900 progress

International Computers' first export Model 2980, worth £2.3m, has been delivered to the European Space Agency at Darmstadt and is now being commissioned.

Kenneth Owen

UK plastics win £5m orders

British plastics companies have picked up firm orders worth an estimated £5m at an international plastics exhibition in West Germany.

The British Plastics Federation said yesterday that United Kingdom companies exhibiting at an exhibition in Düsseldorf had attracted inquiries from the first day.

A spokesman said that there had been complaints from German interests that British firms had been too aggressive and had been selling too hard.

Post Office and VAT refund

From Mr A. J. Levell

Sir, In his letter of October 8 Mr Earl Hobbard accused the Post Office of being wasteful in sending their customers postcards acknowledging receipt of claims for a refund of VAT overcharged on telephone bills, instead of making a simple entry on the telephone bill "Refund of VAT overcharge—Xp".

The Post Office examined several possible methods, including that suggested by Mr Hobbard, to provide a special VAT Refund entry on the telephone bill meant changing our complex computer billing

programme at considerable cost. Ending our acknowledgment cards saved not only this expense but also the cost of dealing with follow-up inquiries from customers by confirming receipt of each claim, the amount of refund due and the way in which it would be credited on the next bill. We are satisfied that the procedure we adopted was the most cost-effective.

A. J. LEVELL, Director, Telecommunications Finance, 2-12 Gresham Street, London, EC2.

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A. J. LEVELL, Director, Telecommunications Finance, 2-12 Gresham Street, London, EC2.



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Appointment of Registrar

As the post of Registrar falls vacant early in 1976 a challenging opportunity is presented to serve this professional Institute which is undergoing expansion both of activities and membership.

Responsibilities include assistance to the membership and enrolment of new members; administration of examinations, financial administration and the maintenance of good relationships between the Institute and the community at large. The post demands an ability to think strategically and establish public contacts at the same time as dealing with every day enquiries, controlling expenditure and actual clerical work.

The appointment may be confirmed after a trial period of 6 months. The initial salary will be within the range of £4,000-£5,000.

Applications, including curriculum vitae and the names of three referees should be received by 1st November and addressed in confidence to:

MAURICE E. PICKERING, HONORARY SECRETARY, THE LANDSCAPE INSTITUTE, 12 CARLTON HOUSE TERRACE, LONDON SW1Y 5AH.

ADVERTISEMENT MANAGER

£5,000 plus ... and a car

The British Medical Association requires immediately an Advertisement Manager for the Family Doctor Publications which include "You and Your Baby" (1,500,000 copies annually—minimum page rate £3,000) and "Getting Married" (250,000 copies).

Applicants should not be less than 30 years of age, and should be of good education. The candidate should have a proven advertising sales record over a minimum of three years with a national publication. Experience in the field of women's interests, medicine or health would be an advantage. The candidate should also be familiar with printing production procedure and be prepared to be an important member of a small team.

Salary in excess of £5,000, depending on age and experience. A car is provided.

Applicants should telephone 01-262 9721 (in the first instance for an appointment to be interviewed between 10.30 am and 1 pm on Tuesday, October 15, or Wednesday, October 16, 1975, at British Medical Association, 61/63 Horse, Tavistock Square, London WC1H 9PJ.

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Applications are invited from solicitors who have been qualified for approximately two years to fill vacancies in our Company Law Department. The work is interesting, varied and demanding requiring the ability to assume a high degree of responsibility. Preference will be given to applicants with prior experience in the City and especially of international financial transactions. Excellent salary, holidays and other fringe benefits. Please write with full details of education and experience to:

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Invites applications from experienced business producers under 35 (preferably A.C.T.U.) with sound knowledge of life insurance and good reputation. Two of three men are required for London and Manchester offices. The successful candidate will be responsible for the recruitment, training and supervision of sales staff and will be responsible for the maintenance of a high standard of service to policyholders. The successful candidate will also be responsible for the recruitment, training and supervision of sales staff and will be responsible for the maintenance of a high standard of service to policyholders. The successful candidate will also be responsible for the recruitment, training and supervision of sales staff and will be responsible for the maintenance of a high standard of service to policyholders.

PERSONNEL SECRETARY THE LONDON LIFE ASSOCIATION LIMITED, 31 King William Street, London EC4N 3TD. 01-628 0211.

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H. Bronnley & Company, Soap Makers and Perfumers, with worldwide exports seeks energetic young Export Manager prepared to sell abroad and travel widely. The candidate should have some export experience and languages would be an advantage. This position has good managerial prospects. Please apply to Mrs. G. Rossiter, 10 Conduit Street, London, W.1, stating age and experience.

COMMERCIAL/PROPERTY LAWYER

with the emphasis on the Commercial. Ideally we want someone admitted about 3 years, with experience of taking and retaining security on property, preferably for banks, who is able to and prepared to handle both the Commercial and Property aspects of Sterling Banking work with some other mainly commercial property work. This is an interesting and challenging job offering an excellent salary and working conditions. We are the right kind of firm, experienced, or if you have one half and are interested in and able quickly to assimilate the other, please write to us at: KEMPSON HOUSE, CAMOMILE STREET, LONDON EC3A 7AN. (Ref: RERC).

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An excellent management opportunity is offered to a man, 25-35, to take up the position of Sales Training Manager with a progressive company operating in the grocery field. This position involves the training of sales staff in the company's national sales team operating throughout the U.K. and some time will be spent away from base at Slough.

In addition to a high salary and generous benefits, career progression opportunities are excellent.

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Free car, and generous fringe benefits.

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American Corporation has positions open in Saudi Arabia for the following classifications

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- MECHANICAL ENGINEERS: Degreed, 10 years' experience design and practical field applications.
- PERSONNEL SUPERINTENDENT: 3-5 years' experience, knowledge of all personnel functions and paper flow.
- LIQUID OXYGEN "LOX" PLANT FOREMAN: 3-5 years' experience in maintenance and operation of LOX generating equipment to include safety regulations.
- REGISTERED NURSE: Must have degree from recognised university, 3-5 years' experience, administrative background.
- PRACTICAL NURSE: Must have certificate, knowledge of first aid procedures, previous foreign assignment helpful.
- LOGISTICS CLERK: 2-4 years' experience maintaining of supply ledgers, familiar with requisitions. Must have typing capabilities.

Please apply Box 1282 S, The Times.

Natural Environment Research Council Research Vessel Base

MEDICAL OFFICER

To sail in the Royal Research Ship "Shackleton" from Cape Town on 10th November, 1975, for a oceanographic research cruise to Antarctic Waters and the Eastern Pacific, returning to the U.K. in June or July, 1976.

For further details write or telephone Research Vessel Base, No. 1 Dock, Barry, South Glamorgan. Telephone Barry 77451

SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT TO £5,000

THE COMPANY is a well known light manufacturing organisation with an excellent record of development at home and overseas. The company is now expanding its operations and is seeking a Systems Development Manager to take up the position of Systems Development Manager. The successful candidate will be responsible for the development of new products and services, and will be responsible for the maintenance of a high standard of service to customers.

For details and discussion please call 01-534 1131.

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with appropriate experience in the management and investment of large funds.

A five figure salary is appropriate.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Chairman, Special Trustees, St. Thomas' Hospital, London SE1, to whom applications should be sent by 31st October, 1975.

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ENERGETIC SALES ENGINEER

Wanted for London office. Applicant must possess a degree in engineering and have a minimum of 5 years' experience in marine sales. The successful candidate will be responsible for the sale of marine equipment and will be responsible for the maintenance of a high standard of service to customers.

For details and discussion please call 01-534 1131.

DAVID WHITE ASSOCS. LTD.

Appointments Vacant also on page 9

THE TIMES

BUSINESS NEWS

an unhappy
example
of intervention,
page 21

Kuwait tells Gulf and BP it will no longer accept sterling payments in sterling

Mr. Blake has told BP and Gulf, the two main oil companies in the country, that he wishes to receive payment in sterling. The move is likely to be aimed at finalising a proposed state takeover of the oil company (KOC), and all the country's oil revenue.

Because there are not likely to be severe short-term problems, there seems relatively little worry in Whitehall that the latest move could spark off a new run on the pound. Officials argue that the use of sterling as a payment mechanism has become increasingly anachronistic.

Handing over large quantities of sterling to oil producers, who then sold it to receive dollars, was, they say, a destabilising force in the exchange markets, particularly during August. The removal of Kuwait from the potentially destabilising position, it is argued, might be a positive development.

Two big US brokers discussing merger

Smith, Barney and Company and Harris, Upham and Company, two of the largest United States stock brokerage houses, announced today that they were having "positive" talks about a merger.

Magnet and Southern-Evans agree to £32m timber merger

A £32m merger between Magnet Joinery and Southern-Evans, two of the country's leading timber companies, was announced last night. It is the largest public merger for some time and will result in a new company, Magnet & Southern-Evans, based at Keighley, Yorkshire, specialising in the high volume joinery business.

Glut leads to earlier scrapping of tankers

Faced with a huge surplus of tanker tonnage and depressed freight rates, owners are increasingly scrapping relatively new ships. Rates of scrapping of tanker tonnage are running at high levels. Last month a 10-year-old tanker of 100,000 tons dwt was sold for breaking, underlining the trend towards disposing of tanker tonnage after a relatively short life.

Claim sidestepped Paris energy talks

Roger Vielvoys, Oct 13, has said that the claim for a separate world conference on raw materials finance was sidestepped by a preparatory meeting of 10 nations here.

£14m plan to Boost EEC computers

A five-year, £14m programme to "encourage and promote European data-processing" in the face of market domination by the American International Business Machines (IBM) is being proposed by the European Commission in Brussels.

Backing for match plant co-operative

A consortium of privately owned match distributors has offered to back a workers plan to rescue Bryant & May's Moreland match factory in Gloucester. Bryant & May said a month ago that the factory, which makes "England's Glory" brand matches and employs 280 workers, was to be closed down within six months.

NVT putting survival scheme to ministers

Proposals for restructuring the Norton Villiers Triumph motor cycle company will be put before bankers and the Government later this week in a move to ensure that Britain retains a motor cycle industry. Acceptance of the proposals by the company's bank and the Government will mean that NVT will be able to oppose a petition next Monday seeking its winding-up.

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Capital Transfer Tax
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Life has prepared an explanatory leaflet, and is willing, on obligation, to make recommendations to meet individual requirements.

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Washington, Oct. 13.—Mr. Henry Ford, chairman of the Ford Motor Company, believes that the new Chevrolet Chevelle, which is the first car produced by one of America's big three manufacturers, will be most successful in the United States market.

Mr. Ford said in an interview with the magazine *US News and World Report* that Ford's new small car, the Pinto, would be introduced in Europe in the autumn of next year and imported from Europe to the United States in 1977.

This new car, Mr. Ford said, would be smaller than the

Europe to make new small Fords

Chevrolet—something like the Renault R5 or the Fiat 127. The mechanical parts for the new car would be made in Spain, Britain and France, Mr. Ford said. It would be assembled and body-stamped in Germany and Spain, with the engine for the United States version made in Britain.

At the moment the American consumer is tending to keep his car longer.

Mr. Ford said that the company's new small car would be a "wave of the future" and that standard-sized cars were going to be 600 to 900 lb lighter and 2 ft shorter. He also believes that

There's one London bank that really understands Eastern Europe

The Moscow Narodny Bank has the experience, the knowledge and the connections that are essential for East-West trade to flourish.

Moscow Narodny has been an integral part of the City of London since 1919 and today enjoys very close relationships with Central and Commercial Banks in the USSR and other East European countries.

The bank's unrivalled experience in the finance of East-West trade makes it the ideal choice for any company or organisation entering this highly important area of world commerce.

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How the markets moved

Rises			Falls		
BP	3p to 57.5p		Beckham	4p to 30.5p	
Bracken Mines	10p to 19.5p		Broken Hill	5p to 69.5p	
EMI	3p to 21.4p		Com Union	3p to 15.5p	
Maynards	10p to 23.5p		Diport	4p to 42p	
Magnet Joinery	6p to 14.5p		Glaxo	5p to 35.5p	
Peko-Wallend	15p to 42.5p		China Ind	2p to 28.5p	
Rio Tinto Zinc	4p to 16.5p		Mothercare	8p to 15.5p	
Robb Caledon	11p to 23p		Slater Walker	2p to 51p	
Reliance Grp	10p to 53.5p		Stothert & Pitt	4p to 7.5p	
Stephen J	3p to 10p		Thorn Electric	6p to 62.5p	
Tricor	1p to 20p		Town & City	1p to 17p	
Union Corp	5p to 40.5p		Unilever	4p to 39.5p	
Western Areas	10p to 32.5p		Weyburning	9p to 27.5p	
Wellcom	5p to 33.5p		Whittingham W	1p to 17p	

Equities were easier than trading. Gold edged securities had a quiet session. Sterling gained 5 pips to \$2.0615. The "effective valuation" rate was 29.4 per cent.

THE POUND

Bank	Bank	Bank
Australia	1.68	1.62
Austria	38.75	36.75
Belgium	84.25	81.50
Canada	5.16	5.11
Denmark	12.65	12.25
Finland	8.15	7.90
France	9.25	8.95
Germany	5.40	5.20
Greece	68.75	67.50
Hongkong	10.50	10.10
Italy	152.50	147.50
Japan	645.00	620.00
Netherlands	5.55	5.35
Norway	11.25	11.25
Portugal	75.00	68.00
S Africa	1.84	1.74
Spain	125.50	120.50
Sweden	9.20	8.90
Switzerland	5.60	5.40
US	2.15	2.10
Yugoslavia	40.00	38.00

Reports pages 22 and 23

FINANCIAL NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS

Inflation and cheap pound spur Lesney

Exports accounted for 80 per cent of turnover at Lesney Products in the 24 weeks to mid-July and accounted for slightly more of the pre-tax profit which rose 28 per cent to £1.6m from £1.2m during the first half of last year.

Turnover in the 24 weeks went up 30 per cent to £16m from the same months a year before although only about 7 per cent of the growth was accounted for by increased volume. The rest represented inflation.

Mr Paul Tapscott, the chairman, said yesterday the company had benefited in its export markets from the falling value of sterling while import markets such as Australia and the United States had started picking up. A near threefold increase in interest charges to £284,000 was mainly due to the building up of stocks.

An interim gross dividend of 0.525p a share has been declared, compared with 0.507p. The group has made a satisfactory start to the second half year and the board anticipated the full year to June 30 would be a record.

Dividend cut as Wolv'n die slide

Things were going awry at Wolverhampton Die Casting as half-yearly when the interim dividend was cut on lower profits. Little improvement was discerned for the second-half as costs pressed on margins. The result was that pre-tax profit for the full year to June 30 dropped from a peak £353,000 to £225,000 though turnover rose by more than £1m from £3.6m to £6.7m.

Interest charges increased from £70,000 to £150,000. Earnings a share retreated from 4.3p to 2.2p, and the total dividend was cut from 1.25p to 1.08p. For the year ahead, the

Signs of pick up at Brit Syphon

Earnings at British Syphon fell last year to a level not seen since 1971, and unhappily profits in the six months to June 30 show a continuation of the tumble. On turnover stationary at £493m, pre-tax profits slumped from £406,000 to £39,000. The shares shed 5p to 12p on the news. There is no interim payment against 0.67p. Some improvement is seen for the second half. In recent weeks there has been some upturn in orders in the drinks dispenser sector and other areas show signs of improved trade. But the signs are faint.

Eternit/Atlas Stone

Shareholders of Atlas Stone have received a letter from the Belgian asbestos group, Compagnie Financière Eternit, urging them to accept its £3.7m bid, made last month. In the letter Eternit says it believes Atlas will show smaller profits for the year to October 31 and it may be several years before they recover.

It adds that if this trend continues the higher dividend proposed by Atlas might not be covered. Finally, if its offer was allowed to lapse, Atlas's share price could fall sharply. Last week Atlas's board wrote to shareholders urging them to reject the offer. In the half year to April 30 Atlas reported a 41 per cent rise in pre-tax profits to £397,000.

Malayalam payout cut

The pre-tax profits of Malayalam Plantations United Kingdom operations for the year to March 31 rose from £78,000 to £101,000. The operation in India yielded a profit of £9.5m.

Signs of pick up at Brit Syphon

Earnings at British Syphon fell last year to a level not seen since 1971, and unhappily profits in the six months to June 30 show a continuation of the tumble. On turnover stationary at £493m, pre-tax profits slumped from £406,000 to £39,000. The shares shed 5p to 12p on the news. There is no interim payment against 0.67p. Some improvement is seen for the second half. In recent weeks there has been some upturn in orders in the drinks dispenser sector and other areas show signs of improved trade. But the signs are faint.

Ampol to close London listing

The register of shareholders in Ampol is to be removed to Canberra, and the London quotation will cease on January 28. Ampol, now capitalised at £13.5m, with the shares at 46p, says that the importance of London for raising capital for the group has diminished, mainly because Australia is no longer in the sterling area.

M. F. North slumps

A slump in pre-tax profits from £59,000 to £5,500 in the six months to June 30 has not stopped the directors of hotel group M. F. North from keeping the dividend at 0.24p. This means a rise of 0.36p to 0.37p gross. A recovery in business is reported for the quarter

Broken Hill to get US loan

Australia's biggest company, Broken Hill Proprietary, is arranging to borrow \$100m from groups of United States bankers, headed by Morgan Guaranty Trust of New York as agent. The money will be repayable over about seven years. The interest rate was not disclosed.

\$150m for Turkish oil pipeline

The signing of the \$150m loan for Boraz, the Turkish state-owned oil pipeline company, marks the first Euronet borrowing to carry the guarantee of the Republic of Turkey. Its term is for five years with an interest rate spread of 1.5 per cent over the London interbank offered rate. The proceeds will be used to finance part of the exchange rate for Boraz, the construction of the Turkish section of the Iraq-Turkey crude oil pipeline. Some 30 international banks participated in this loan, arranged by Merrill Lynch, Shipley Bank as "lead manager".

Garford-Lilly

The pre-tax profits of Garford-Lilly Industries held steady at £138,000 in the second six months of the year to March 31. This was unexpected perhaps, but enough for this engineering, metal stockholding and plastic extrusions group to ensure a record profit of £252,500. That compared with £227,500.

Stock markets

Equities, gilts cautious ahead of trade figures

The likelihood that today will bring the announcement of another substantial deficit on United Kingdom trade in September discouraged major investors yesterday. Bad news in the form of a deficit of about £300m is widely expected and would be no shock for the City. But, inevitably, investment decisions were postponed until the worst is known—at 3.30pm today.

Equities moved wildly at first, as the second leg of the account started. Prices fell back quite sharply in the first hour for the rest of the session, share prices drifted down in the week-end news and to the lack of institutional interest. A brief rally developed, only to fade away as jobbers found that buyers were few in number. For the rest of the session, share prices drifted down in very thin trading. The total of recorded bargains, at 6.841, sur-

section failed to produce a definite trend in prices. The shorts drifted down by around 1 of a point at first as the City continued to await the next interest rate move. Then bearishness took the losses to a net 1-16.

At the longer end, Friday's stronger line was not taken further. A dull day saw many prices hardly changed, with some shading lower when routine sellers found the market empty of buyers.

The initial fall in equities reflected minor losses in the market leaders which were quick to serve the absence of the institutions. These major shares then quickly rallied. But by the end of the session, they were back to the day's lows. ICI (286p) shed 2p, Unilever (392p) lost 4p, Beecham (305p) also 4p and Courtaulds (322p) ended just 1p lower.

Shares in Glaxo Holdings traded cautiously ahead of the disclosure of the profits for the year, which were announced just before the market closed. The figures were not far from market predictions and the shares standing at 358p, dipped a further few pence on the announcement to end the session at 357p down at 350p.

The other active sector was the stores pitch, which has a batch of major company statements to face this week. Reports that Marks & Spencer would make provisions against pension contributions in its impending interim report were modified by the group. The shares, having dipped to 101p initially, rallied to end the day at 104p, a net 1p lower. Turnover was not on any great scale. Another active stock here was Combined English Stores, which put on 5p to 90p after

a press suggestion that a rights issue on generous terms was planned. Boots (124p) and Debenhams (75p) closed unchanged, however.

Some interest was shown in food shares, after some market sources took the view that food spending will withstand recessionary influences better than some consumer areas. Reckitt & Coleman were steadier and Lockwood Foods benefited from Friday's news of record profits.

With both the investment press and the stockbrokers offering advice on the outlook for engineering shares, this sector was firmer than the rest of the market. GKN (218p), Tube Investments (265p) and Lucas Industries (125p), all managed small gains on the day, while Hawker Siddeley rallied from 302p to 304p and Metal Box closed unchanged at 244p.

Weaker spots, however, included Babcock & Wilcox, still unsettled by stock overhang on the market since the placing of United States Babcock's stock and Dugger Industries (42p), cut-back by poor interim profits.

Ocean Transport (121p) were a good feature.

In bids, Magnet Joinery moved up to 143p and Southern Evans down to 102p on news of merger plans. LCP held firm on the rejection of Central Manufacturing's offer. Anglo Thai, however, turned easier as hopes of higher terms from Incheape faded.

Cold shares looked firmer but attracted only small turnover. Support for Australian issues continued.

First dealings in the rights issue from Elandsrand were rated as disappointing in the market. The opening price of 110p premium compared with expectations of about 50p. But the price quickly sagged to 80p premium (after 7p) and dealers said that turnover was poor.

Latest dividends

Company	Ord div	Year ago	Pay date	Year's total	Pre-tax
Br Syphon Ind (28p) Int	0.525	0.45	—	1.83	1.72
Byant (Hides) (25p) Fin	1.22	0.98	28.11	—	—
BSC Int (18p) Int	0.32	Nil	28.11	—	—
Dupont (25p) Int	1.48	1.48	19.12	8.31	7.38
Glaxo Fin	1.58	6.12	—	—	—
W J Glaxson (25p) Int	1.16	1.16	14.11	—	2.81
31. P. Kent (17p) Fin	1.12	1.16	—	1.71	1.38
Lesney Prod (5p) Int	0.34	0.24	2.1	—	0.77
Malayalam (10p) Fin	0.46	0.46	—	0.35	0.81
MP Kent (10p) Int	0.24	0.24	6.11	—	0.68
Sanderson Kayser (25p) Int	1.22	1.22	7.1	—	3.3
Wolv'n Die Cast (10p) Fin	0.35	0.47	—	0.70	0.87

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on a per share basis. Dividends in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross, multiply the net dividend by 1.54.

THE LIST OF APPLICATIONS WILL BE OPENED AND CLOSED ON THURSDAY, 16th OCTOBER 1975

11 1/2 per cent TREASURY STOCK, 1981

ISSUE OF £600,000,000 AT £96.00 PER CENT

Payable in Full on Application

Interest payable half-yearly on 15th January and 15th July

This Stock is an interest-bearing security within Part II of the First Schedule to the Treasury Securities Act 1964. Applications have been made to the Council of the Bank of England for the issue of this Stock and to the Council of the Bank of Ireland for the issue of this Stock. The Bank of England and the Bank of Ireland are authorised to receive applications for the above Stock.

The principal of this Stock will be a charge on the National Loans Fund, with recourse to the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom. The Stock will be repaid at par on 15th January 1981.

The Stock will be registered at the Bank of England and at the Bank of Ireland, and will be transferable, in multiples of one new penny, by instrument in writing in accordance with the Stock Transfer Act 1963. Transfers will be free of stamp duty.

Interest will be payable half-yearly on 15th January and 15th July. The first payment will be made on 15th January 1976 at the rate of 11 1/2 per cent of the nominal value of the Stock. Interest will be paid by cheque or by direct credit to the account of the holder in the name of the Bank of England or the Bank of Ireland. Interest will be paid to the holder of the Stock who is not domiciled in the United Kingdom by cheque or by direct credit to the account of the holder in the name of the Bank of England or the Bank of Ireland.

Stock of this issue and the interest thereon will be exempt from all United Kingdom taxation, present or future, so long as it is shown that the holder of the Stock is not domiciled in the United Kingdom and is not ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom. Further, the interest payable on this Stock will be exempt from United Kingdom income tax, present or future, so long as it is shown that the holder of the Stock is not domiciled in the United Kingdom and is not ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom. For the purposes of the preceding paragraphs, persons are not ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom if they are regarded as not ordinarily resident for the purposes of United Kingdom income tax.

Applications for exemption from United Kingdom income tax should be made in this form to the Commissioner of Inland Revenue, The Inland Revenue, Leamington Road, Thames Ditton, Surrey KT7 0BP.

These exemptions will not entitle a person to claim repayment of tax deducted from interest until the claim is made in writing to the Inland Revenue. The claim must be made within the time limit specified in the notice of assessment. The claim must be made in writing to the Inland Revenue. The claim must be made within the time limit specified in the notice of assessment.

Applications, which must be accompanied by payment in full for the amount applied for, will be made to the Bank of England, New Street, London, EC4A 3DF, or to the Bank of Ireland, 100, Queen's Quay, Dublin 2, Ireland. Applications may also be made to the Bank of England, 100, Queen's Quay, Dublin 2, Ireland. Applications may also be made to the Bank of Ireland, 100, Queen's Quay, Dublin 2, Ireland.

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Briefly

MERCHANTS' WAREHOUSING

Pre-tax profit for year to June 28 up from £314,000 to £452,000. One-for-one scrip issue proposed.

WEST OF ENGLAND TRUST

Board expects group earnings in current year to be substantially above previous year.

DAVENPORT KNITWEAR EASES

Pre-tax profit £153,500 (£157,000 in half year to June 30). Net profit £73,500 (£75,400). Board says margins are still under pressure and investment income drop will probably continue in second half.

DORADA BUYS S & N MOTORS

Dorada Holdings, in engineering, motor distribution and service, has bought S & N Motors, a Glasgow-based public service vehicle (PSV) distributor and dealer. Mr Thomas Kenney, chairman, said: "We regard PSV distribution and service as a strong potential growth market."

COMMERCIAL UNION

Extraordinary resolutions to repay the 7.75 per cent unsecured loan stock 1988-93 at £70 per cent plus interest have been passed by 90 per cent of votes cast.

HAV PAR BROS

Company has acquired 51 per cent of UTD Insurance Corp of Brunei. No approval was required from Singapore Finance Ministry, now investigating company.

CLARK BUYS FRENCH SHOE STORES

S. & J. Clark Retail has bought 80 per cent of France Armo, a shoe retailer with 43 shops. Stake was acquired, at an undisclosed price, from joint owners, Renault

of France and Genesco Apparel of the United States.

BRENT, WALKER LEASES CINEMAS

Entertainment and leisure group, Brent Walker, has acquired lease of six Rank cinemas spread over England, thought to be £100,000 maximum.

CHARTERHALL FINANCE

Offer for Alderman Securities declared unconditional. Charterhall now holds 76.7 per cent of Alderman's capital. Offer open until October 27, but cash alternative closed.

ALLIED INVESTMENTS

Holders of £764,000 nominal of 10 per cent convertible unsecured loan stock 1980 have elected to convert their holdings into 2.24m ordinary shares of 10p each. Holders include Commercial Union Assurance, and Orion Bank. They now each hold 17.37 per cent of enlarged share capital.

PORTUGUESE LOAN

Portuguese Government raising public loan in finance investment projects through new Treasury bond issue of 5,000m escudos.

BRITISH EMPIRE SECURITIES

Group has acquired 51 per cent of British Empire Securities Ltd. Total payment, 0.77p gross (0.74p net).

SANDOS DECLINE TO SLOW

Sandos AG expects decline in earnings to be less marked in second-half current year. Earnings in first half were 2.24p, but Swiss franc does not appreciate further. Some improvement in sales since end-June.

SINGAPORE PARA RUBBER

Turnover for year to March 31, £240,000 (£215,000). Pre-tax profit £131,000 (£100,000). Dividend, 0.46p gross (1p gross last time).

Business appointments

Mr George Duncan new British Relay chairman

Mr George Duncan, a deputy chairman of Lloyds and Scottish, has been appointed chairman of British Relay Wireless and Television.

Mr P. L. V. Rougier has resigned as chairman and managing director of Bess Brand. Mr T. Medlock has been named chairman and Mr M. E. Smith managing director.

Mr Hugh Fraser has joined the board of Trinity Bank.

Mr M. N. F. Cuttrell and Mr H. R. Collum have joined the board of Courage.

Sir Robert Bellinger, who is retiring as chairman and as a director of Kinloch (Provision Merchants), has been named chairman of the company.

Mr Frank Birch has been appointed chairman and managing director.

Mr J. H. Haslewood, previously finance director of the Turner & Newall subsidiary TAC Contractors, has been named chairman of the company.

Mr J. G. Shepherd, previously finance director of the subsidiary Hindustan Ferrous, has been named group internal auditor.

Bill Sutherland, has been named director of National Light Metals Trades Federation.

Mr E. Orbell and Mr E. A. Steadman have joined the board of McDonough and Boland, insurance brokers.

Mr Richard L. Gehring has been named vice-president of defence and aerospace for Sperry Rand Corporation.

Mr H. Hope has been appointed a director of Robert Farnham.

Mr Chris. Thorneycroft-Smith has been made marketing services manager at DAF Trucks (GB).

Mr Sandy Glenne, now general manager of DAF Trucks Scotland, Mr Robin Dickson becomes advertising and sales promotion manager.

Mr Arthur Burroughs joins the board of Deagoe (GB).

Mr C. E. Thasley has been appointed chairman of Felix Botcher UK (Holdings) and subsidiary companies.

Motor Show Guide



What car shall I buy??

Volvo	STAND NO. 81	Alfa Romeo	STAND NO. 131
Renault	STAND NO. 113	Aston Martin	STAND NO. 91
BMW	STAND NO. 79	Jaguar	STAND NO. 84
Daimler	STAND NO. 85	Bentley	STAND NO. 112
Toyota	STAND NO. 90	Triumph	STAND NO. 87
Lancia	STAND NO. 121	Audi	STAND NO. 117
Rolls Royce	STAND NO. 112	Bristol Cars	STAND NO. 111
Fiat	STAND NO. 114	Opel	STAND NO. 102
Honda	STAND NO. 124	Accessories	
Mercedes-Benz	STAND NO. 108	Zeibart	
Ferrari	STAND NO. 76	Wipac	STAND NO. 193
Ford (American)	STAND NO. 128		

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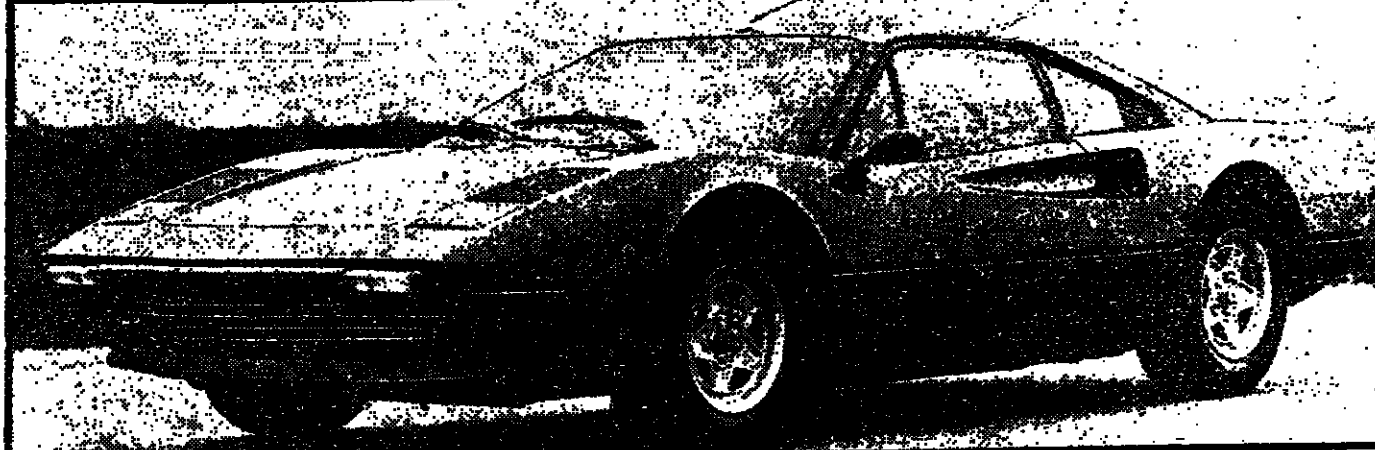
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More than just facelifts at Earls Court this year

The sixtieth London Motor Show, which will be opened tomorrow by the Duke of Gloucester, could prove to be one of the best for many years. As well as special displays to mark the Diamond Jubilee, there will be an outstanding crop of new cars, many of which the public will be seeing for the first time.

The development of the motor car during the past 70 years will be the theme of a 5,000 sq ft display on the main floor of the Earls Court exhibition hall. Here will be a score of cars which have been landmarks in motoring history, among them a 1907 Rolls-Royce Silver Ghost, the Ford Model T, the 1922 Austin Seven, an early Morgan three-wheeler, the pre-war prototype Volkswagen and the Morris Minor.

The National Motor Museum has a parallel display of veteran and vintage racing cars. They include the 1903 Napier, the oldest British racing car in existence, the supercharged Austin 750 cc from the thirties and the 1968 Team Lotus Formula One car which was driven by Graham Hill.

But the show will reflect the fact that 1975 has been an unusually rich year for new and revised models. From Britain alone we have had the Ford Escort, Vauxhall's three-door Chevette, Leyland's Princess (formerly the 18-22 series) and the world's most expensive production car, the £29,500 Rolls-Royce Camargue.

Leyland has also launched two important new sports cars. The two-litre Triumph TR7 was announced at the beginning of the year but has so far been sold only in the United States; it may not be available here until the spring. Jaguar's £8,900 XJ-S is another potential dollar-earner, heir to the E-type.

Vauxhall and Chrysler will be hoping to boost their sales in the coming year with imported new models. The growing integration of the General Motors British and German companies is seen in the Vauxhall Cavalier, a Belgian-built version of the Opel Mantra/Ascona range with

Vauxhall front-end styling. The Chrysler Alpine, a five-door, front-wheel drive saloon, was actually designed in Britain but is assembled in France by Simca and looks every inch a French car.

Lexus has two new models. The first, a striking mid-engined two-seater, the Esprit, will be making its British debut at the show after being launched in Paris a fortnight ago; the other car is a secret until tomorrow. Another small manufacturer, Reliant, claims that its new Kitten is one of the world's most economical cars, with fuel consumption of up to 60 miles to the gallon; it is similar in design to the three-wheeled Robin but with a slightly bigger engine. There is also a facelift for Reliant's sporting estate, the Scimitar GTE, the main change being a longer and wider body.

Foreign importers, who have been taking as much as 40 per cent of the market this year, will be hoping to do even better with their new ranges. Potentially the biggest seller is Volkswagen's first "mini", the 900cc

Polo, while another German manufacturer, BMW, has replaced its 1602-2002 saloons with the handsome "3" Series.

Two French companies are introducing their biggest cars since the war and they share the same 2.7 litre V6 engine—the Peugeot 604 saloon and the five-door Renault 30TS. Italian offerings include two exciting Lancia Beta derivatives, the HPE (or high performance estate) and semi-convertible Spyder, the three-door Fiat 128 coupé and Ferrari's first glassfibre model, the 156 mph 308 GTB.

Apart from cars there will be the usual comprehensive display of the latest components and accessories and for the first time a stand devoted to bicycles. Two wheels or four, there is much of genuine interest and it will be surprising if attendance figures do not reflect this.

The show is open from October 15 to 25, including Sunday.

Peter Waymark

FORD (AMERICA) STAND NO 128

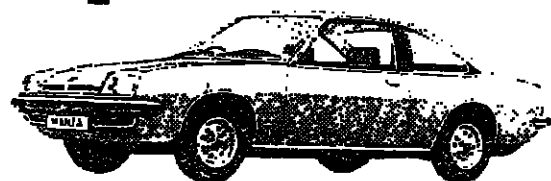


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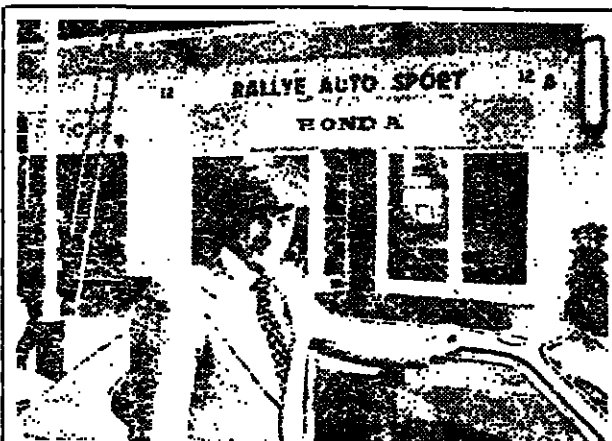
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MERCEDES-BENZ STAND NO 108



Mr. E. Hawkins, of Woking Motors, Hersham, Walton-on-Thames.

Woking Motors, Esher Rd., Hersham
Walton-on-Thames, Surrey
Walton-on-Thames 28811

LANCIA STAND NO 121



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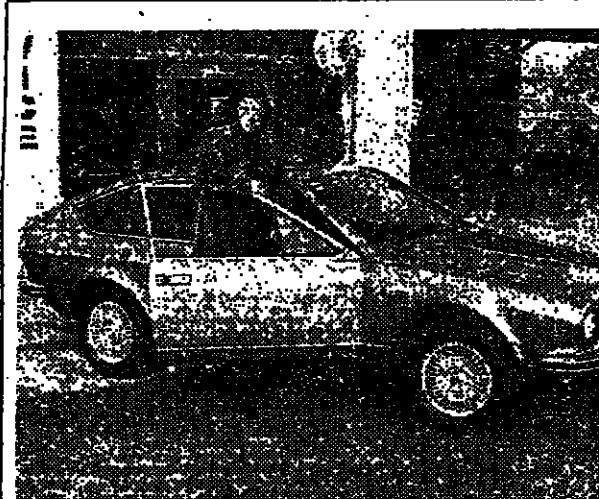
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Mr. Donnelly at Denham Green Auto Centre

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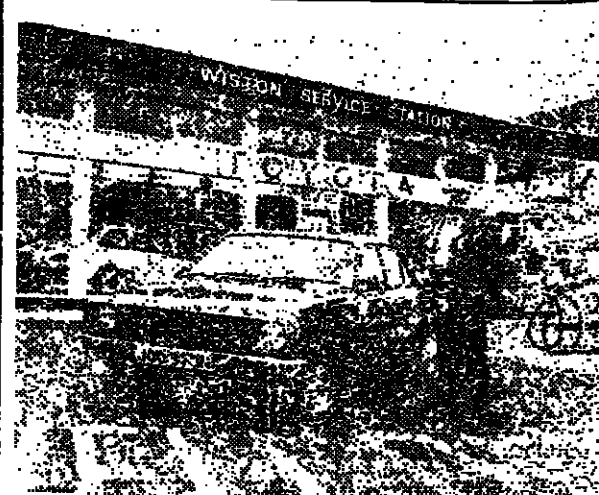
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FINANCIAL NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS

Mining

Barlow Rand Gold Fields, minous for quarterlies

Higher milling rates have helped the Barlow Rand gold fields to show a profit for the first time in the last three quarters.

The average gold price advanced by 10s 6d to 346.00, while the price of silver rose by 10s 6d to 10.10. The price of platinum rose by 10s 6d to 10.10.

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Foreign Exchange

The dollar declined on a broad front during yesterday's foreign exchange session. This was partly because of the recent softening of the dollar against the pound and the dollar against the Swiss franc.

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Commodities

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Developed world not expected to respond favourably to indexation

Examining the vexed question of indexation, the automatic linking of unit prices of manufactured imports from developed countries and unit prices of exports from developing countries. The Economist Intelligence Unit sees the chances, in purely political terms, of a favourable response from the developed world as being "virtually nil".

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Commodities

But the USSR only did so for political reasons based on Cuba's economy had been based on the United States doing so, and the United States did so largely in the interests of domestic producers. What is now requested of them, along with other countries, is that they should accept the exercise on a vastly greater scale since a system of administered above-market commodity prices would have to include most commodities.

Saying that the idea has already had a cool reception from the developed Commonwealth countries and at the recent international conference, the survey adds that irrespective of its possible defects, the primary producers' demand is quite simply too new for there to be any substantial proportion within elites, let alone consumers, prepared to say "yes, this is both right and in our long-term interests".

The extreme difficulty that governments in the developed countries have had in getting their aid programmes up to 1 per cent of the GNP should be a good reason for convincing pressure groups would have a very hard task indeed in gaining governmental acceptance of commodity price linkage.

The outlook for metals

The following are extracts from forecasts in the survey about metals:

Copper: The effect of stocks and the ability of most of the world to come back to full production fairly quickly (although at different times as prices rise through the range of refinery production) will be to slow the rise in prices. Predictions of a £2,000 per ton wire bar being traded on the London Metal Exchange next year seem fetched. Although LME copper prices can be expected to rise substantially above current levels, it is debatable whether or not the highs of £1,400 per ton traded in April, 1974, will be surpassed. Certainly it seems unlikely that the existing combination of factors which ignited the LME in

Commodities

1973-74 will be repeated within the next 18 months. Tin: It is seen unlikely that consumption of primary tin can be more than 8.10 per cent higher in the second quarter of 1976 than in the second quarter of 1975. Demand should not recover more strongly than that, since consumers will need to replenish stocks once consumption picks up. Lead: The LME quotation for lead can be expected to rise during the rest of 1975 and in 1976, to offset the decline in the value of sterling and possibly in response to increased demand for consumer stocks and stocks of finished products, which are now at very low levels, after a year of depletion.

Guinness Peat

Any suggestion that remarks made in his group's annual report, about difficulties created by world commodity price fluctuations, had any relevance to the performance of Guinness Peat is repudiated by Lord Kinnear, executive chairman. He emphasises that his remarks were made in the general context of commodity trading.

Wallace Jackson

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Bank Base Rates

Barclays Bank ... 11%
C. Hoare & Co ... 11%
Lloyds Bank ... 11%
Midland Bank ... 11%
Nat Westminister ... 11%
Shenley Trust ... 12%
20th Century Bank 11%
Williams & Glyn's 11%

A 7-day deposit on sums of £10,000 and under, 7%
up to £25,000, 7.5%
over £25,000, 8%

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the property of H.R.H. Princess Paul of Yugoslavia, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cotton, Captain N. Dalrymple-Hamilton, C.V.O., J.R.E., D.S.O., R.N., Lady Hume, the Hon. Mr. N. L. McDonald, the late Sir Otto Niemetzki and other owners
Cat. 22 illustrations, £2.15

THURSDAY, 16th OCTOBER, at 11 a.m.

and 2.30 p.m.
FINE JEWELS
the property of Catherine the Rani Rabin and other owners
Cat. 12 plates, 1 in colour, 40p

MONDAY, 20th OCTOBER, and the following day, at 11 a.m.

and 2.30 p.m.
PRINTED BOOKS
Cat. 2p

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PRINTED BOOKS
Cat. 2p

MONDAY, 20th OCTOBER, at 11 a.m.

and 2.30 p.m.
SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS, WATCHES AND CLOCKS
Cat. 48 illustrations, £1.30

TUESDAY, 21st OCTOBER, at 10.30 a.m.

and 2.30 p.m.
CONTINENTAL CERAMICS
the property of Mrs. Stella Pitt-Rivers (from the Pitt-Rivers Museum, Dorset), the late Sir William Younger, Bt. sold by order of the Executors, and other owners
Cat. (12 illustrations) £2

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WEDNESDAY, 15th OCTOBER, at 11 a.m.

and 2.30 p.m.
ENGLISH FURNITURE AND WORKS OF ART, EUROPEAN BRONZES, TEXTILES, PAIRER VACHE FURNITURE AND WORKS OF ART
Cat. 42 illustrations, 50p

TUESDAY, 21st OCTOBER, at 11 a.m.

and 2.30 p.m.
VICTORIAN PAINTINGS, DRAWINGS AND WATERCOLOURS
Cat. 33 illustrations, £2.50

at 115 Chancery Lane (Hodgson's Rooms), London WC2A 1PL. Telephone: 01-405 7238

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A HIGHLY IMPORTANT COLLECTION OF CHILDREN'S BOOKS
Part III: G-K
Cat. (10 plates) 60p

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and 2.30 p.m.
FINE WINES
Cat. £1.50

TUESDAY, 21st OCTOBER, for two weeks

OLD MASTER AND MODERN DRAWINGS, WATERCOLOURS, PRINTS AND BOOKS
Cat. £2

at Sotheby & Co. (Canada) Ltd., Suite 412, The Park Plaza, 170 Bloor Street West, Toronto M7G 1Y9, Ontario.

MONDAY, 20th OCTOBER, and the following day, at 11 a.m.

and 2.30 p.m.
CANADIAN PAINTINGS, DRAWINGS, WATERCOLOURS, PRINTS AND BOOKS
Cat. £2

MONDAY, 20th OCTOBER, and the following day, at 11 a.m.

and 2.30 p.m.
CANADIAN PAINTINGS, DRAWINGS, WATERCOLOURS, PRINTS AND BOOKS
Cat. £2

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Mon., Oct. 20, 2 p.m. Fine Paintings.
Mon., Oct. 20, 10.30 a.m. Contents of White Lion, Banbury, at Manor Hotel, Banbury. (Another sale on premises: Abbey Rise, Icknham, Bucks, 10.30 a.m.)

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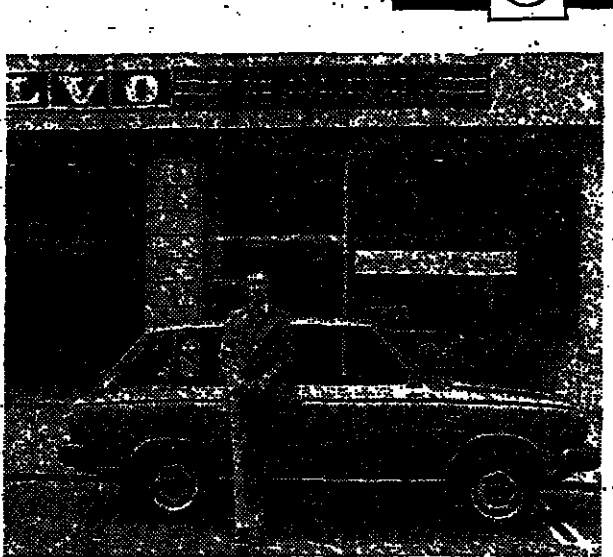
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for the serious business of winning, dining and dancing and of course, fascinating company.

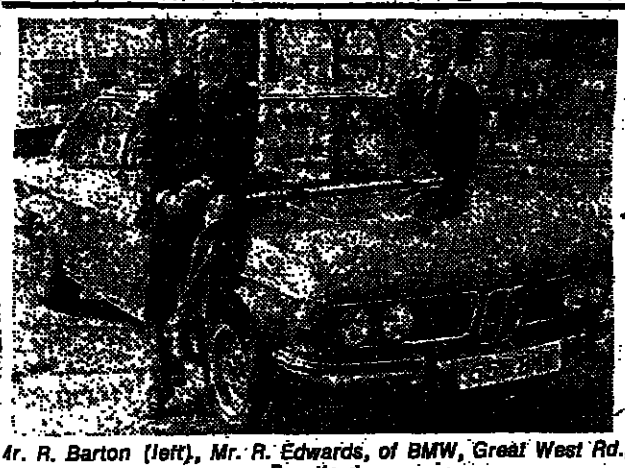
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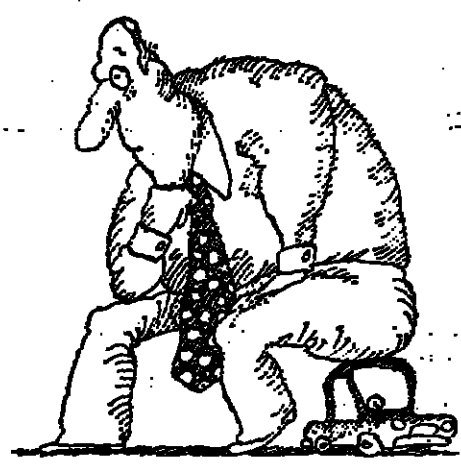
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ERS are recommended to take appropriate professional advice before

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With reference to the announcement dated the 8th

October 1975 concerning the Cash Dividend on Sub-

scribed registered in the name of National Provincial Bank

(limited): Limited the date of exchange for the payment

this dividend is 15.48 = £1.

UNITED KINGDOM RESIDENTS

The gross dividend is £0.04562044 per Sub-share and

subject to the following deductions: £0.00082657 per

share and Making Names Comm = £0.00082657 per

share. Payment = £0.04479387 per Sub-share.

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Payment = £0.04479387 per Sub-share.

FINANCE & INVESTMENT

SCHOOL FEES

The rapid rise in school fees

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are unable to pay the

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LEGAL NOTICES

No. 003203 of 1975

In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE

Chancery Division (Companies Court)

Between THE NATIONAL

PROVIDENTIAL BANK

(limited) and THE

NATIONAL PROVICENT

BANK (limited) (the

Respondent)

Notice is hereby given

that the Respondent

has applied to the

Court for an order

that the Respondent

may be appointed

liquidator of the

Respondent.

The Respondent

has applied to the

Court for an order

that the Respondent

may be appointed

liquidator of the

Respondent.

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has applied to the

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that the Respondent

may be appointed

liquidator of the

Respondent.

The Respondent

has applied to the

Court for an order

that the Respondent

may be appointed

liquidator of the

Respondent.

LEGAL NOTICES

No. 003204 of 1975

In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE

Chancery Division (Companies Court)

Between THE NATIONAL

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(limited) and THE

NATIONAL PROVICENT

BANK (limited) (the

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Notice is hereby given

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liquidator of the

Respondent.

LEGAL NOTICES

No. 003205 of 1975

In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE

Chancery Division (Companies Court)

Between THE NATIONAL

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(limited) and THE

NATIONAL PROVICENT

BANK (limited) (the

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liquidator of the

Respondent.

LEGAL NOTICES

No. 003206 of 1975

In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE

Chancery Division (Companies Court)

Between THE NATIONAL

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HOME NEWS

Ministry promises to reply tomorrow to pay-protest doctors

By John Roper
Medical Reporter

Junior hospital doctors' leaders will meet tomorrow to hear the Department of Health and Social Security's reply to their request for a re-examination of their new contract. Representatives of the Junior Hospital Doctors' Association, whose policies have often been at variance with the British Medical Association's, will attend the meeting.

The new contract reluctantly accepted by the BMA, was rejected by many doctors, some of whom are taking industrial action in protest. It was to have reduced the starting point for rewards for extra work from 80 hours a week to 44, but no new money was added to the total available because of the Government's wages policy.

That, and the Government's failure to implement a "no detriment" clause, meant that up to a third of junior hospital doctors faced a cut in salary. In an attempt to avert industrial action the Department of Health and Social Security decided last Friday that the new contract should be suspended and the old one retained for about six weeks while new arrangements were discussed.

The department's decision, however, upset those doctors who would have received more money under the new contract. At their meeting tomorrow the junior doctors will hear the department's response to three main points: that "no detriment" clauses should be

agreed before individual contracts are signed; that the basic week should be 40 and not 44 hours; and that payments for work after the basic week should be increased from the present range of 30p to 70p an hour.

The department said last night that answers to the junior doctors' questions would be ready in time for tomorrow's meeting. But there was no date yet for a meeting of the two sides.

The junior doctors' advice to their members is that they should not take any industrial action but should wait until the matter has been clarified. They add, however, that if progress is not made tomorrow official action will probably be recommended.

Support from seniors: The junior doctors received a pledge of support yesterday from their seniors (the Press Association reports).

The executive of the 5,000-member Hospital Consultants' and Specialists' Association met in London today, and a spokesman said yesterday: "We are telling our members not to work excessive hours because we do not want to be seen to be strike-breaking by the juniors. But emergencies would be attended."

In Exeter, Hull, York, Norwich, and North Staffordshire doctors decided yesterday not to take any industrial action at present.

The doctors at two hospitals in Walsall, West Midlands, continued their industrial action, handling emergency cases only.

New plea planned for state aid to Scots newspaper

From Ronald Faux
Glasgow

Another approach to the Government to help in solving the financial crisis at the Scottish Daily News, which is understood to be losing about £15,000 a week, will be made by the newspaper's works council later this week.

At a meeting in Glasgow yesterday the latest position of the newspaper was explained to the 500 employees. A draft report from the council yesterday, but no details were given. The workers agreed to allow the council to study the feasibility of producing a 24-hour newspaper from the former Beaverbrook works.

That idea was first proposed by Mr Robert Maxwell, the publisher and the paper's former chief executive. Union officials and staff in Glasgow yesterday decided to look more closely at the possibility of producing a paper to break the monopoly now enjoyed by Glasgow's Evening Times.

The main hope for the former Beaverbrook workers is that the Government will relent and either add to the £12m already provided or release part of their security on the Albion Street building and plant to allow the workers' cooperative to raise more money.

Uganda Asians had two months' wait at airport

By Our Home Affairs Correspondent

Eight members of a Uganda Asian family detained at Harmondsworth seeking entry to Britain say they spent nearly two months in the arrival lounge at Karachi airport before flying into Heathrow on Sunday.

Mr Mohamed Kassam, aged 22, the eldest son, said the family had nowhere to sleep at Karachi and ate off the charity of other passengers. The parents and six children, aged 10 upwards, hold Uganda passports. They were not allowed back into Uganda from India, where they intended to stay until President Amin's Asian policy eased.

First three Concorde flights to Bahrain booked out from waiting list of 2,000

By a Staff Reporter

Tickets for the first commercial Concorde flights go on sale today and already the first three journeys are fully booked from a register of people which has been kept over the past 12 years.

The first commercial flight of the aircraft will leave Heathrow on January 21 for Bahrain, the only route for which permission has so far been obtained. The single fare is £338.10 for the 3,515-mile journey, which takes four hours. The fare includes a 15 per cent premium, but that may be changed by a conference of the International Air Transport Association which is discussing Concorde fares.

Squatters threaten to resist rehousing

By Robert Parker

The 200 squatters who last week lost their High Court fight to remain in a row of 17 terrace houses in Paddington, London, which have been occupied for five years, are to be evicted today. They have been offered alternative housing by the Greater London Council. Late last night the squatters in Elgin Avenue were considering resisting because they will not be allowed to inspect the short-let housing offered. Corrugated iron and barbed wire barricades have been built since the GLC gained possession orders last Friday.

Mr Piers Corbyn, spokesman for the squatters, said: "I think this latest action of the GLC is unnecessarily spiteful. We want to make sure that the same thing that happened last year, when we were offered completely unsuitable housing, does not happen again before we get out."

Mr Corbyn said the squatters had been told that they would be forcibly evicted if they resisted.

Yesterday a spokesman for the GLC housing department said that demolition would start as soon as the squatters had gone.

The council, which had allowed use of the houses under licence for three years, until last September, wants the site for part of a £25m housing development.

After a meeting on Monday between the squatters and Mr Richard Balfie, chairman of the GLC housing development committee, the GLC has also agreed to provide rented accommodation for 17 families.

Criticism that the families had jumped the long housing waiting lists in London boroughs were rejected by the squatters, who said that the housing would not be acceptable to people on the lists.

The GLC spokesman said the families would be moved to accommodation that was up to normal standards. They would not be allowed to choose which flats they lived in, like waiting-list families.

The short-life housing for the other squatters is being found out of about two thousand such houses the council has. They will live under licence, rent free, for at least a year.

Shelter Scotland yesterday called for a housing inspector to be sent to Scotland with powers to force local authorities to carry out their duties to homeless families.



Miss Helen Ryan with the Pye television award she received yesterday for her performance as Queen Alexandra in "Edward VII".

Liberal MPs seek ways of conserving strength

By Michael Hatfield
Political Staff

Liberal MPs are to discuss today proposals for conserving their strength in the House of Commons. The party can make a maximum impact on what are thought to be important issues.

The proposal is contained in a report that Mr Cyril Smith, Liberal Chief Whip, is to put to the first meeting of the Parliamentary Liberal Party since the end of the recess.

His argument is that Liberal MPs are probably not benefiting by spreading their 33 members over every parliamentary issue.

He asks: "Ought we to press for a Liberal speaker in every debate? My view is that we should concentrate on the major issues. I think if we quietly advised the Speaker of the change of course it could mean 'we would get called earlier in those we wish to take part in'."

Mr Smith questions the need to serve on many committees, especially Bill committees, which "are time-consuming for no real purpose". His view is that the Liberals should await report stage and "put down two or three good amendments then".

He tells colleagues that he does not see why "we should all be 'tied' to voting in divisions which are academic exercises".

"Clearly we must vote for Liberal amendments, or where the vote may be close, or where principles are involved, but the rest I attach little importance to."

Mr Smith says Liberals should always be looking for areas of protest within the House, and exploit the rules when necessary demands.

Although he has not expressed any tactics in his speeches, he has thrown open for argument such devices as sitting in the gallery and showering the Chamber with leaflets on electoral reform and demonstrating inside and outside Parliament on formal occasions such as the royal opening.

250 companies form group to fight for more efficient postal service

By Neville Hodgkinson

More than 250 companies, which between them are able to spend nearly £50m a year on their mail, set themselves up as a Mail Users' Association yesterday to fight for a more efficient postal service.

They said they wanted to try to work constructively with the Post Office, but made clear that if they did not receive adequate cooperation they were prepared to use coercively their "mail power" which they hoped would double before long to £100m.

That might include searching for alternative means of delivery. The Post Office has a statutory monopoly in handling letters and parcels, but the association's legal advisers say the law is not clear and believe there could be scope for a challenge to the monopoly.

The association also intends to press the Government into thinking again about its policy of making the Post Office pay its way through enormous increases in charges. It believes there should be some government subsidy.

The joint founders of the association, Mr Robin Fairlie, a director of Reader's Digest, and Mr Julian Blackwell, a director of D. H. Blackwell, the Oxford publishing company, were not clear at a press conference after the inaugural meeting yesterday of where they believed were specific inefficiencies in the present service.

Their concern seemed to rest on the alleged inability of companies, even those such as Reader's Digest, sending out 80 million items of mail a year, to negotiate individually with the Post Office deals that could be mutually beneficial.

Mr Fairlie said some contracts of that kind were negotiated, but there should be much more flexibility "at the margin" to bring in business that would otherwise be lost. It might be economic, for example, to increase the rate to 100 million if a rebate was offered in return for the extra volume of business.

He said the association had rejected the demand that the Post Office's monopoly be broken. Most of the members accepted the need for a monopoly in running what was in some respects a social service, with a subsidy for difficult deliveries to remote parts.

But it questioned the Government's insistence that the cost of that should be met entirely by other postal users.

A huge increase in the postal budget, such as that fallen on industry through the double rise in postal charges this year, was socially harmful because of the damaging effects it had on exports and employment.

The association wants the inquiry into the Post Office, to which the Government has agreed without yet announcing its membership or terms of reference, to cover the whole of the Post Office, official and unofficial, and to include the managing director, posts, and telegrams, and to include the Post Office as a corporation it had developed a flexibility of contracts, many deals involving large postings had been negotiated.

In a separate move, the group of Conservative MPs, a motion saying there was hardship and unhappiness at Christmas unless a cheap post rate for cards was introduced, was rejected. The Seidsa Group of MPs said it was asking Mrs Thatcher to press for the letter monopoly to be lifted over Christmas, to allow private deliveries of cards by groups such as the Scouts or other voluntary organisations. Under the Post Office Act such deliveries are punishable with a fine of £5 a letter, and individuals may deliver letters for themselves or a friend.

In the Lords, Lord Bewick, Minister of State, Department of Industry, rejecting a motion of cheap postage for Christmas cards, said it would take an increase of 40 million cards to recover the loss of revenue from a 5p reduction, and 30 million extra mailings to cover a reduction of 2p.

Thatcher call to stimulate profits

By David Wood

Mrs Thatcher last night described it as "one of the great paradoxes of modern times that as politicians have developed less and less competence in running the economy we have given them more and more control over increasing areas of it."

Addressing a dinner of the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders in London, she said it was the job of politicians to try to get the general economic and financial position of the country right.

"That is a big enough role in itself for any government," she declared. "There must be a stable currency. There must be a series of standards. Profits must be encouraged."

Without profits there could be no secure future for any industry. If more firms were taken over there would not be enough private enterprise profit to pay the losses of the nationalised industries. With good profits they could get the investment to keep abreast of tomorrow, to produce the new industrial products that would sell tomorrow, and to get a rising standard of living tomorrow.

"Too often have we sacrificed tomorrow for today," she said. "We have consumed too much and invested too little. We have not always been able to get a good return from the investment we have made."

Continuing, she characteristically asserted that, because industry was a living structure of human beings, government would hinder and not help if it took too large a portion out of the employee's pay packet.

Explosive in London bomb was made in Eire

By Stewart Tendler

Scotland Yard detectives disclosed yesterday that the 30lb bomb defused outside Locket's restaurant, Westminster, on Monday night was made with commercial gelignite produced in the Irish Republic.

The device contained up to 20 bolts measuring three inches by three eighths of an inch. Bolts were used also in the bomb that exploded last week at Green Park Underground station, killing one person and injuring 18 others.

The explosive is made by a factory in a small town in County Wick, only a few miles from Dublin, and has been used in a number of bombs in Britain.

Yesterday forensic scientists began examining the device and the black airline holdall in which it was left outside the restaurant, which is often used by MPs.

The bomb was first seen by two women passing by. They told the night porter in the block of flats above the restaurant, Scotland Yard said yesterday that it did not know the identity of the two women, and would like them to come forward to receive recognition for their prompt action.

The bomb was defused only three minutes before it was due to explode. Scotland Yard said: "There was nothing faulty or wrongly assembled, and our explosives officer risked his life in defusing the bomb."

In the case of the bomb at Green Park, there was no warning, and the police believe London may face a new series of attacks in which the bombers will give no quarter. The size of the bomb makes it one of the largest used for some time in London. There was no doubt that it was aimed at the restaurant, probably because of its political associations, Commander Roy Habeshon, head of the bomb squad, said. He was hopeful that the bomb would yield useful clues.

Manchester-Nice direct air link from April

From John Chartres
Manchester

British Airways intends to increase direct flights between Manchester and at least three European destinations, the only expansion contemplated at present by the airline's European division.

Mr Roy Watts, chief executive of its European division, yesterday announced a three-weekly service between Manchester and Nice to start in April. He is studying the possibility of new direct services to Frankfurt and Zurich within the next two years.

Four years ago British Airways was a self-sufficient operating unit at Manchester airport with its own fleet of 18 aircraft.

Mr Craig is suspended by coalition

From Our Correspondent
Belfast

Mr William Craig, the Vanguard leader who has put forward proposals for an emergency power-sharing coalition with the Roman Catholic Social Democratic and Labour Party, was suspended yesterday by the United Ulster Unionist Coalition. The UUUC also decided to suspend Mr Craig's followers in Vanguard, and invite back into the organization nine members of Vanguard who resigned from it last Saturday. One of the nine, Mr Ernest Baird, who was Mr Craig's deputy, will become a deputy leader in the UUUC.

Murdered man was native of Belfast

From Our Correspondent
Merthyr Tydfil

The naked body found on a disused colliery site in South Wales on Sunday was identified yesterday as that of Mr Edward Jones, a Belfast man, aged 50, who lived in Derby.

He had been dumped after being shot at very close range with a weapon similar to a .38 calibre revolver.

He is thought to have worked as a turbine fitter at the Rolls Royce factory in Derby. His wife and four children still live in Belfast. A brother-in-law, whom the police refused to name, was flown from Ulster yesterday to identify the body, which was found on the outskirts of Merthyr Tydfil.

Mr Jones is not known to have had any connexion with any paramilitary organization.

Labour choice

Mr Joseph Jacobs, aged 32, a lecturer at the London School of Economics, has been selected as prospective parliamentary Labour candidate for Beeston, Nottinghamshire, at the next election.

General election: J. T. Lester (C) 25,095; A. J. Gardner (Lab) 24,974; S. C. Reddish (L) 9,658. C majority 121.

Weather forecast and recordings

NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars. FRONTS shown as solid lines. Clouds are indicated by numbers. (Observed are not advancing sides)

Today
Sun rises: 7.23 am
Moon sets: 6.39 pm
Full moon: October 20.
Lighting up: 6.39 am to 6.55 am.
High water: London Bridge, 10.45 am, 5.58 pm (11.11); 4.44 pm, 6.2m (10.55 ft).
Low water: London Bridge, 1.11 am, 9.30 am (10.25 ft); 4.55 pm, 10.40 am (11.87 ft).
Hull, 3.7 am, 5.58 am (10.91 ft); 4.1 pm, 5.3m (10.91 ft).
Liverpool, 3.2 am, 7.4m (24.4 ft); 9.19 pm, 7.9m (25.8 ft).

Area forecasts:
London, SE, Central S, Central N, E, NE England, East Angles, Midlands: Fog, patches early, scattered heavy showers, sunnier intervals; wind W, moderate; max temp 14°C (57°F).
Channel Islands, SW, NW England, Wales, Lake District, Isle of Man, N Ireland: Occasional heavy showers, sunnier intervals; wind W, moderate or fresh; max temp 13°C (55°F).
Belfast, central Highlands, Forth, Firth: Cloudy, rain at times; wind S, moderate or fresh; max temp 10°C (50°F).
Aberdeen, Glasgow, Glasgow, NW Scotland, Glasgow, Argyl: Cloudy, rain at times; intervals; wind W, moderate or fresh; max temp 10°C (50°F).
NE Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: r, rain; s, sun.

WEATHER REPORTS YESTERDAY MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

Area	Temp	Wind	Pressure
Aberdeen	10	W	1015
Belfast	12	S	1015
Birmingham	14	W	1015
Bristol	14	W	1015
Cardiff	14	W	1015
Edinburgh	10	W	1015
Glasgow	10	W	1015
London	14	W	1015
Manchester	14	W	1015
Newcastle	14	W	1015
Nottingham	14	W	1015
Sheffield	14	W	1015
Southampton	14	W	1015
Stirling	10	W	1015
Swansea	14	W	1015
Torquay	14	W	1015
Wolverhampton	14	W	1015
York	14	W	1015

Cloudy, rain at times; wind SE, moderate or fresh; max temp 10°C (50°F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Friday: Changeable, bright intervals, showers, probably some general rain late, rather cold, becoming warmer.

Yesterday
London: Temp: max 7 am to 7 pm, 12°C (54°F); min 7 pm to 7 am, 7°C (45°F). Humidity: 7 pm, 91 per cent. Rain, 24hr to 7 pm, 0.3 in. Sun, 24hr to 7 pm, 1,004.2 millibars, rising. 1,004.2 millibars, rising. 1,004.2 millibars, rising.

Overseas selling prices
Australia, 2s 4d; Belgium, 2s 4d; Canada, 2s 4d; Denmark, 2s 4d; France, 2s 4d; Germany, 2s 4d; Hong Kong, 2s 4d; India, 2s 4d; Italy, 2s 4d; Japan, 2s 4d; Korea, 2s 4d; New Zealand, 2s 4d; Norway, 2s 4d; Portugal, 2s 4d; Spain, 2s 4d; Sweden, 2s 4d; Switzerland, 2s 4d; Taiwan, 2s 4d; Thailand, 2s 4d; USA, 2s 4d; USSR, 2s 4d; West Germany, 2s 4d; Yugoslavia, 2s 4d.

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October 7th-25th

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Welsh Labour MPs question how far devolution proposals should go

By Our Political Correspondent

Welsh Labour MPs are to meet next week to discuss what some of them describe as undue pressure on them by the Welsh Labour Party to support drastic devolution proposals.

The trouble has come into the open after the publication of two articles in the Welsh Daily News, one by Mr Donald Anderson, Labour MP for Swansea, East, expressing doubts about the devolutionary schemes now being urged upon the Welsh Labour movement, and favoured by a majority on the party executive in Wales.

Some Labour backbenchers have suggested that the Welsh party has tried to gag free expression of views by writing to all MPs and constituency parties, criticising those who oppose drastic changes.

Mr Leo Abse, MP for Pontypool, has come to Mr Anderson's aid. He said yesterday that he also recoiled from the idea that district councils should be abolished, and that the powers of the Welsh Councils should be reduced to "political enclaves" in the name of an ill-defined and new Welsh assembly.

He asked whether, although the present fragmentation of local government functions had been imposed on Wales by an obdurate Tory Government, the Welsh could contemplate another huge and expensive administrative upheaval that might brush aside the compromise local councilors and jeopardise the careers of thousands of Welsh local government employees.

"The price England now pays to preserve the unity of the United Kingdom is to give Wales, as Scotland, far more MPs than can be justified on a population basis", Mr Abse said. "We need the granting of excessive powers to assembly at Cardiff make the present disproportionate number of Welsh MPs at Westminster increasingly indefensible."

"And, ere long, would not the cost to Wales of any assembly with wide decision-making powers mean a reduction of Welsh and Scottish MPs with, judging by the past, perpetration of Tory Governments at Westminster for ever at loggerheads with a frustrated assembly?"

Battle expected over Goodman amendment

Continued from Page 1

every indication yesterday that Lord Goodman and his supporters intend to stand by the case they have made out for the Lords provisions. That would mean another challenge to the Government in the Commons and the wrangle could prolong the present session.

The Manifesto Group of centre-right Labour MPs is trying to persuade Mr Foot to accept a compromise amendment they have tabled. The MPs saw Mr Foot again last night to put their views. They cannot withdraw their amendment now because the Liberal Party yesterday decided to put its name to it.

Lord Goodman's amendment refers to a "Charter on the Freedom of the Press" which would be drawn up among the parties and unions concerned "containing rules of conduct for employers, trade unions, editors and other journalists on matters relating to the freedom of the press".

That would have to include provisions relating to the rights of editors, and other persons exercising editorial responsibility, to discharge their duties free from any obligation to join a trade union; the right of journalists to join a trade union of their choice; the right of editors to commission, publish or not to publish, any article free from pressure by industrial action; and the right of journalists not to be arbitrarily or unreasonably excluded or expelled from membership of a trade union.

Mr Foot will ask the House to reject those prior requirements for the charter, and will propose instead that the charter, which he suggests should contain "practical guidance" not "rules of conduct" should deal with "such matters as the avoidance of improper pressure to distort or suppress news, comment, or criticism, the application of union membership agreements to journalists (and in particular the position of editors) and the question of access for contributors".

To members of the Manifesto Group, however, that does not appear to be anything like the safeguard which Lord Goodman wants. They propose to amend Mr Foot's amendment so that, after the reference to the application of union membership agreements to journalists, the phrase is included: "and in particular the rights of editors to discharge their duties free from any obligation to join a trade union) and the right of editors to commission and publish any article". That, they say, covers the most important points in Lord Goodman's charter, and in itself renders him liable to any proceedings, but in any proceeding for breach of contract between a journalist and his employer, or between a member of a trade union and that union, or in any proceedings before an industrial tribunal, the charter would be admissible in evidence.